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THE

# NEW ENGLAND

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## Historical and Genealogical Register,

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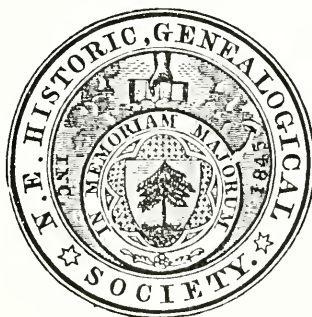
New England Historic-Genealogical Society.

FOR THE YEAR 1856.

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VOLUME X.

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# GENERAL INDEX

## TO THE TEN VOLUMES.

[NOTE.—An INDEX OF NAMES is at the end of each Volume.]

The design of this Index is to facilitate the labors of Genealogists and Town Historians. To obtain all the facts contained in the *ten volumes*, relating to any name or town, the REVIEWS or BOOK NOTICES should first be examined, as they show what works have already been published. Genealogists should also consult Biographies, Arms, Autographs, and Obituaries.

Wherever the month and volume are given in connection with a genealogy, there will be found an account of the family *in extenso*; but when the page and volume occur, a more brief notice may be expected.

The volumes are numbered from 1817, which is the first.

W. H. W.

- Adams, family bible, viii 283  
 Addison Co., Vt., items, vii 253  
 Allen monument, iv 103  
 Alumni of New England, i 77, 182, 178  
 Almanacs, interleaved, i 73; vi 205, 341; viii 18  
 Andover, Mass., Records, ii 377; iii 65  
 Anglo Saxon Language, iii 403  
 Antiquity, a Relief of, ii 110  
 Arms, engraved or described:—  
   Adams, vii 39  
   Amory, x 59  
   Balch, ix 233  
   Bradford, iv 39  
   Bradstreet, viii 313  
   Chauncy, x 105  
   Checkley, ii 349  
   Curwen x 306  
   Davie, i 169  
   Deane, iii 375, 376  
   Endecott, see portrait of John Endicott  
   Farmer, i 133, 360  
   Gilbert, iv 223  
   Gookin, i 345  
   How, iv 63  
   Hutchinson, see portrait of Gov. H.  
   Leonard, v 406  
   Mascarene, ix 247  
 Attleborough, Crane's Centennial at, iii 403  
 Autobiography of Rev. S. Brown, iii 374  
 Autographs:—  
   Alden, John, ii 244  
   Baker, Christine, v 195  
   Baker, Otis, v 204  
   Baker, Thomas, v 195, 204  
   Balch, John, ix 235  
   Barstow, Michael, viii 171  
   Baudouin, Pierre, x 70  
   Blake, James, Jr., vi 372  
   Bradford, William, ii 244; iv 42, 45, 46  
   Bradford, John, iv, 45  
   Bradstreet, Simon and Anne, viii 314  
   Bradstreet, John, ix 37  
   Bainford settlers, iii 153  
   Church, Benjamin, v 3-5  
   Cogswell, Amos and Lydia, v 207  
   Dane, John, viii 147; ix 37  
   Dane, Francis, viii 147  
   Deane, Silas, iii 3-2  
   Deane, Walter, 3-4  
   Deane, William and Samuel, iii 385  
   Deane, Samuel, iii 386  
   Deane, Thomas, ix 93  
   Dearborn, Gen., ii 350  
   Drake, S. G., ii 4  
   Dudley, Thomas, v 295; x 133  
   Dudley, Samuel, x 134  
   Dudley, John, x 139  
   Dudley, Edmund, x 141  
   Fuller, Samuel, ii 244  
   Gookin, Daniel, i 250  
   How, John, iv 64  
   Hyslop, William and David, viii 128a  
   Johannot Daniel, vi 366  
   Kidder, James, vii 140  
   Lale, Job, x 356  
   Leonard, Thomas, v 407  
   Lord, Robert, vii 188  
   Lovewell, John, vii 63  
   Mascarene, Paul, ix 247  
   Mascarene, John, x 147  
   Mather, Increase, ii 24  
   Mavericke, Samuel, viii 378  
   Metcalfe, Michael, vi 174  
   Metcalfe, Thomas, vi 173  
   Otis, John, ii 283  
   Otis, Paul, v 186, 187  
   Pease, iii 25  
   Pease, J. C., iii 237  
   Pease, Nathaniel, iii 390  
   Pease, Calvin, iii 394  
   Pease, E. P., iii 395  
   Prince, Thomas, ii 244  
 A Word to Modernizers, iii 22  
 Barclot, Walter, v 358  
 Barnes, Anne, ix 371  
 Barnstable First Settlers, ii 64, 194, 314, 388; iii 84, 133, 271; iv 192  
   Church. See SCITUATE.  
 Battle Abbey, Roll of, ii 25  
 Bayard Family. See ROGERS.  
 Belchertown, Mass., History of, ii 177  
   Indians attack, 208  
 Bellingham family letters, vii 186  
 Berwick, Me., Epitaphs, iv 37  
 Beverly, name of, ii 333  
   Items, viii 103  
 Bible, ancient, i 275  
 Biddeford, Inscriptions, ii 386  
 Billerica Items, vi 85  
 Biographies and biographical notices:—  
   Allerton, Isaac, viii 205  
   Appleton, Saml., viii 1  
   Bigelow, Benjamin iii 196  
   Brant, ii 345; iii 50  
   Breck, Edward, ii 255  
   Brooks, Peter C., viii 297; ix 13  
   Carver, John, iv 105  
   Chauncy, Chas., x 105  
   Conant, Roger, ii 233, 329  
   Colman, Dr. Benjamin, iii 105, 220  
   Crown, Col. Wm., vi 46  
   Phillip, King, v 358  
   Scollow, Joshua, ii 351  
   Shrimptou, Saml., viii 128r  
   Standish, Myles, ii 244  
   Sumner, William, viii 128d  
   Sumner, Edw., viii 128g  
   Sumner, Increase, viii 128j  
   Swett, Benjamin, vi 53  
   Trask, William, vi 370  
   Waldern, Richard, v 181; vii 94  
   Ware, Robert, vi 146  
   Ware, Joseph, vi 148  
   Weare, Nathl., vi 50  
   Whitmore, John and Rachel, ix 307  
   Wyman, Seth, vii 69  
   Yeamans, John, viii 128d  
 A Word to Modernizers, iii 22  
 Barclot, Walter, v 358  
 Barnes, Anne, ix 371  
 Barnstable First Settlers, ii 64, 194, 314, 388; iii 84, 133, 271; iv 192  
   Church. See SCITUATE.  
 Battle Abbey, Roll of, ii 25  
 Bayard Family. See ROGERS.  
 Belchertown, Mass., History of, ii 177  
   Indians attack, 208  
 Bellingham family letters, vii 186  
 Berwick, Me., Epitaphs, iv 37  
 Beverly, name of, ii 333  
   Items, viii 103  
 Bible, ancient, i 275  
 Biddeford, Inscriptions, ii 386  
 Billerica Items, vi 85  
 Biographies and biographical notices:—  
   Allerton, Isaac, viii 205  
   Appleton, Saml., viii 1  
   Bigelow, Benjamin iii 196  
   Brant, ii 345; iii 50  
   Breck, Edward, ii 255  
   Brooks, Peter C., viii 297; ix 13  
   Carver, John, iv 105  
   Chauncy, Chas., x 105  
   Conant, Roger, ii 233, 329  
   Colman, Dr. Benjamin, iii 105, 220  
   Crown, Col. Wm., vi 46  
   Eddy, Joshua, viii 201  
   Endecott, John, i 201  
   Farmer, John, i 1  
   Farrar, Rev. Joseph, iii 185, 211  
   Fitch, Rev. James, ii 203  
   Frobisher, Sir Martin, iii 1  
   Frost, Charles, iii 249  
   Gorton, Samuel, iv 201  
   Higginson, Rev. Francis, vi 105  
   Hull, Gen. William, ix 41



Biographies and biographical notices:—  
 Hutchinson, Gov. Thos. Prince, Rev. Thomas, i 297  
 Lawrence, Abbott, x Rawson, Edward, iii 201  
 297 Swall, Samuel, i 105  
 Lorewell, Capt. John, Stark, Gen. John, vii  
 vii 61 201  
 Mather, Increase, ii 1 Sullivan, Gen. John,  
 Mather, Cotton, vi 1 vii 137  
 Moore, Rev. Z. S., i 361 Summer, Gov. Increase,  
 Morrill, Hon. David, iii viii 105  
 199 Upham, A. G., i 365  
 Parsons, Enoch, i 159 Vane, Sir Henry, ii 121  
 Perkins, Thos. H., x 201 Ward, Gen. Artemas,  
 Peters, Hugh, v 1, 231, v 271  
 275, 415 Williams, John Foster,  
 Pierce, Benjamin, vii 1 ii 98  
 Pomeroy, Dr. John, ii Wolcott, Oliver, iv 1  
 279

Black Art, ii 55  
 Black Point, attack upon, ii 206  
 Bloody Point, origin of name, ii 39  
 Books, Notices of. See REVIEWS and NOTICES.  
 Boston Records, ii 76, 188, 274, 400; iii 38, 126, 247;  
 iv 55, 181, 267, 359; v 97, 243, 333; vi 183, 377;  
 vii 159, 281; viii 37, 345; ix 165, 249, 309; x  
 67, 217  
 News Letters, Items from, x 33  
 Ministers of, i 134, 240, 318  
 Bradford, Mass., marriages in, viii 236  
 Bradford's History, Discovery of, ix 231; x 353  
 Bradford, Conn., early settlers, iii 153  
 Braintree, Iron Mines, 63  
 Iron Work, v 404  
 Early Records of, 126-7, 247-8  
 Brattle's Advice to his Son, i 284  
 Brewster's Island, ix 368  
 Browne, Abraham, ii 45  
 Brown, Rev. Samuel, iii 374  
 Bunker, George, ix 150  
 Canada Expedition, ix 354  
 Candler MSS. in Brit. Museum, iv 178  
 Cape Ann, Colony of, 235  
 Capen, Family Record, ii 80  
 Casco, Me., i 53  
 Charlestown Epitaphs, v 175  
 Charter Oak, x 358  
 Chatham, Mass, first settlers, vii 81, 153  
 Cherry Valley, massacre at, ii 348  
 Chipman Family, iv 23, 251  
 Cogswell, funeral sermon, i 294  
 Cold Spring, (Belchertown), ii 177  
 College of Arms, 343  
 Connecticut Archives, iii 167  
 Irish Charity to, ii 395  
 Copp Family, x 369  
 Copp's Hill Epitaphs, ii 391; iii 344  
 Cradock, Gov., bequest, ix 247  
 Craft, Alice, vi 178  
 Customs of New England, vi 23  
 Danvers, Epitaphs, viii, 73  
 Hanson's History of, ii, 319  
 Davis, Dolor, iv 66  
 Dedham Items, i 99  
 Mann's Annals of, ii 224; iv 354; x 282  
 Deerfield, Indian House, ii 110  
 Description of New England, i 288  
 Discovery of America, vii 13  
 Doom's-Day-Book, ii 29, 30  
 Dorchester Epitaphs, ii, 312, 381; iv 105, 275; v 89,  
 255; vi 179, 236  
 History of, v 389, 465  
 Dover, N. H., First Settlement of, ii 38  
 Items, iv 30, 246; v 449; vi 25, 258, 329; vii 47,  
 155, 255, 353; viii 63, 129, 203; ix 55, 143, 364  
 Eastham, Mass, Items, vi 41, 167, 234; vii 279, 347  
 Elliot Bureau, ix 329  
 Endicott Rock, i 311  
 Pear Tree, ii 402

Engravings:—  
 Landing of the Pilgrims, i, Jan.  
 Church St. Edburg at Bicester, Eng., ix,  
 Oct.  
 Plan of Cochecho, N. H., v, Apr.  
 Ruins of Dudley Castle, x, Apr.

## Engravings:—

Portrait of Samuel Appleton, viii, Jan.  
 Peter C. Brooks, viii, Oct.  
 Rev. Charles Channey, x, Apr.  
 Rev. Benjamin Colman, iii, Jan.  
 William Cothren, viii, Apr.  
 Mark Doolittle, vi, July  
 Paul Dudley, x, Oct.  
 Joshua Eddy, viii, July  
 Gov. John Endicott, i, July  
 John Farmer, i, Jan.  
 Timothy Farrar, vi, Oct.  
 Martin Frohisher, iii, Jan.  
 Gov. Thomas Hutchinson, i, Oct.  
 Abbott Lawrence, x, Oct.  
 John Leverett, iv, July  
 Cotton Mather, vi, Jan.  
 Increase Mather, ii, Jan.  
 Enoch Parsons, i, April  
 Thomas H. Perkins, x, July  
 Hugh Peters, v, Jan.  
 Benjamin Pierce, vii, Jan.  
 Rev. Thomas Prince, v, Oct.  
 Rebecca Rawson, iii, Oct.  
 Edward Rawson, iii, July  
 Joseph Sewall, x, Jan.  
 Samuel Sewall, i, April  
 Gen. John Stark, vii, July  
 Gen. John Sullivan, vii, April  
 Gov. Increase Sumner, viii, April  
 Jonathan Trumbull, ix, Jan.  
 John Winthrop, vii, Oct.  
 Oliver Wolcott, iv, Jan.

Epitaphs, 172, 195, 376; ii 290, 213, 264, 344, 354, 375,  
 376, 403; iii 68; iv 29, 32, 109, 264, 350; v 78, 84,  
 358; vii, 168, 190; viii 230; ix 78, 368; x 24  
 Essex and Old Norfolk Counties, Mass., early set-  
 tlers, vi 205, 243, 339; vii 83, 357; viii 49, 163  
 Evacuation of Boston, viii 77  
 Exeter, N. H., settled, ii 81  
 Freeman, viii 77  
 Wheelwright's deposition, ix 208  
 Family Register, form of, i 67; ii 227  
 Farmington, Conn., Indian Monument, ii 115  
 Porter's Discourse on, ii 120  
 Farrar, Stephen, iv 24, 91  
 Fathers of New England, deaths of, i 74, 256  
 First Settlers of New England, names of, i, 137  
 Folger, family name, ix 308  
 Fowler family, iv 33  
 Foxcroft family, x 305  
 Franklin family, iv 170, 188  
 Freeman of Massachusetts, names of, iii 41, 69, 187,  
 239, 345; iv 25; vii 23  
 French War Papers, iv 275; vi 87  
 Freetown, Mass., Epitaphs, vii 285; x 53  
 Funeral Sermons, researches among, vii 241, 305;  
 viii 29, 179, 259, 363; ix 69, 173, 355  
 Genealogical Problem, ii 344

Genealogies:—  
 Abbe, vii 325  
 Abbott, vi 200  
 Adams, ii 320  
 Adams, ii 228, 321, 351;  
 vii, Jan., Oct.; x,  
 Jan.; viii 41  
 Addington, iv, April  
 Allen, x, July  
 Allerton, viii 270  
 Ames, iv 374  
 Amory, x, Jan  
 Appleton, v 144  
 Ashley, ii, Oct.; iii 286  
 Bailey, viii 91  
 Baker, v 190  
 Balch, ix, July  
 Ball, ix 158  
 Ballantine, vi 371  
 Bangs, x, April; viii,  
 July  
 Bates, v 101  
 Bean, v 202  
 Beede, v 214  
 Belcher, iii 281; iv 344  
 Bigelow, iii 196; x Oct.

Billings, vii 272  
 Bisbee, iv 99  
 Blake, vii 372  
 Boltwood, v 101  
 Bonner, v 174  
 Bowdoin, viii 247; x,  
 Jan.  
 Bowes, x, Jan., April  
 Bowles, ii 192  
 Boylston, vii, April,  
 Oct.  
 Bradford, iv, Jan., Apl.,  
 July; ix, Apl., July  
 Bradstreet, i, Jan; viii,  
 Oct.; ix, Jan., Apl.  
 Bramer, ii, 119  
 Breck, ii, July; v, Oct.  
 Bridges, viii, July  
 Bromfield, v 100  
 Brooks, iii 401; v, July  
 Brown, ii, July; ix, July  
 Burr, v, Oct.  
 Butler, i, April; ii, Oct.;  
 ii, Jan., Oct.  
 Calef, iv 16



## Genealogies:—

Carpenter, ix, Jan.  
Carr, v 200  
Caswell, iv 29; v 206  
Channing, viii 318  
Chapline, iv 179  
Chase, i, Jan.  
Chauncey, x, April, Ju-  
ly, Oct.  
Checkley, ii, Oct  
Chesley, v 295, 454  
Chickering, iv 180  
Chipman, iv 23; v 1272  
Clap, vi 373; vii 163,  
270, 335  
Clemant, v 473  
Coffin, ii, Oct.  
Cogswell, iv 291; vii 102  
Colcord, ix 345  
Collins, v 473  
Colton, v 167  
Copp, x 369  
Cotton, i, April; iv,  
Jan.; vii 306; ix 114  
Crawlock, viii, Jan; ix,  
April, July  
Crane, iv 180  
Curwen, x, Oct.  
Cushing, viii 41 45  
Cutler, iv, April; vii,  
Oct.; viii 259  
Cuts, ii, July  
Dana, ix 365  
Dana, iii 287  
Dane, viii, April  
Danforth, vii, Oct.  
Davenport, iv, April,  
Oct.; ix 146  
Davis, iv 96; vi 35  
Dean, iv 13; vi 103  
Deane, iii, Oct.; ix, Jan  
Dearborn, ii, Jan., Ju-  
ly; vi, 69  
Delano, iii 334  
Dexter, viii 213  
Dodge, v 323  
Doolittle, vi, July  
Dudley, f. Jan.; vi 280;  
x, April, Oct.  
Drake, iii 197; v 167  
Drew, vi 39  
Eddy, iii 334  
Ellot, vi 277; viii 45;  
x, Oct.  
Elbery, viii 317  
Emerson, vi 37  
Endicott, i, Oct.  
Farmer, i, Jan., Oct.  
Farrar, iii 211; vi, Oct.  
Fisher, iv 173  
Fiske, iv 180  
Firman, iv 11  
Follet, ix 103  
Foote, ix, July  
Forbush, vii, April  
Forward, ii 173  
Fowler, ix 213  
Foxcroft, viii 290, 304;  
ix 395  
Franklin, viii, Oct.  
French, iii 293  
Frost, iii, July; v, Apl.  
Frye, viii, July  
Fuller, iii 334  
Furber, ix 396  
Gachel, i, Oct.  
Gay, vi 373  
Gerrish, vi 258  
Gilbert, ii 278; iv, July,  
Oct.  
Gillman, v 210, 345; vi  
376  
Goddard, vi 259  
Gockin, f. Oct.; ii Apl.;  
iv 79, 185

Greeno, iv, Jan.  
Greenleaf, x, Jan.  
Gushee, i 314  
Haines, ix 366  
Hale, vii 271  
Hall, ii 41; vi 259; ix  
368  
Ham, vi 329  
Hancock, viii, April;  
ix, Jan., Oct.  
Hanson, v 213; vi 329  
Harrackenden, x, Apl.  
Harris, ii, April; viii  
172  
Hayes, vi 333  
Haynes, ix, Oct.  
Heard, v 179, 187; vii  
47; ix 396  
Herrick, iv 101  
Hilton, vii 50, 155  
Hinckley, viii 179  
Hirst, viii 290  
Hobbs, ix, July  
Hodges, v 414<sup>5</sup>  
Holmes, iv 16; x 224  
Hopkins, v, Jan.; vi 43  
Horwen, vii 156  
Howland, ix 101  
How, iv, Jan.  
Hubbard, v 142, 316  
Humphrey, iv 193; viii  
250  
Huntington, i, Oct.; v  
163; viii, April; x,  
July  
Hussey, vii 157  
Inalls, v 474  
Ingersoll, ix 157  
Jenks, ix, July  
Jennison, vii 71  
Jessop, x 357  
Johnson, iv, Oct.; viii,  
July, Oct.  
Johannot, vi, Oct.; vii,  
April  
Jones, vi, July  
Joselyn, ii, July; iii,  
Jan.  
Kitchell, vii 267  
Knight, v 474  
Lane, x, Oct.  
Lawrence, x, Oct.  
Leighton, v 163; vii  
255  
Leonard, v, Oct.; vii  
71  
Leverett, iv, April  
Lewis, viii 47  
Lindsay, vii, Jan.  
Litchfield, ix, April,  
July  
Livermore, iv 272  
Lord, vii 71  
Loring, iv 374; vi 374;  
vii 163, 326  
Lugeoe, iii 497  
Mack, vi 307  
Mascarene, ix, July  
Mather, i 166; ii 9; vi,  
Jan.  
Matthews, vii 257  
Maxwell, ii 223  
Meador, vii 257  
Meigs, iv, Jan.  
Metcalf, vi, April; vii  
163, 323  
Minot, i, April, July  
Morton, iv, April  
Mosely, vii 329  
Nash, iv 293  
Nock, vii 254; viii, 367  
Nute, vii 258  
Oates, vi, April  
Odlin, vi 272

## Genealogies:—

Otis, ii, July; iv, Apl.;  
v, April; ix 368  
Palmer, vii 330  
Parsons, i, July  
Payne, v, July; vii, Jan.  
Pearce, vi, July; vii,  
April  
Peabody, ii, April, Oct.;  
iii, Oct.  
Pease, iii, Jan., April,  
July, Oct.; ix, Jan.;  
x, April  
Perkins, iv 15; x, Ju-  
ly; *ib.*, 369  
Peters, ii, Jan.  
Phillips, x, Jan.  
Phillips, vi 273  
Pinkham, v 193, 450;  
vii 353  
Piper, iv 193  
Pitman, vii 355  
Plummer, vi 267  
Pomeroy, ii 279  
Porter, viii 54  
Prentice, vi 273, 276;  
vii 71  
Prence, vi 234  
Prince, v, Oct.  
Prescott, vi 27; x, Oct.  
Purinton, v 215  
Rawson, iii, Oct.  
Richardson, v 475; x,  
Jan.  
Ricker, v, July, Oct.  
Riddell, iv 199  
Robie, viii 316  
Roberts, vii 356; viii  
63; x 393  
Robinson, v 464; viii  
61, 172, 251  
Rockwell, viii 164  
Rodgers, x 352  
Rogers, iv 12, 16; v,  
April, July  
Rolfe, iii, April  
Rollins, v 168; viii, Ju-  
ly; x 396  
Russell, vi 274  
Sanborn, x, July, Oct.  
Sanford, x, July, Oct.  
Sargent, x, Apl., July  
Sartie, ii, 271  
Scammon, viii 65  
Shapleigh, v, July  
Sheafe, iv, Oct.  
Shannon, v, April  
Shepard, vi, April  
Sherburne, ix 180, 208  
Sherman, vii 398  
Smith, ii 149; vii, Apl.;  
viii 65  
Spofford, vii, Oct.; ix,  
Jan., July  
Starbuck, viii 68, 129  
Stebbins, v, Jan., July  
Stoddard, v 21; x, Jan.  
Stone, x, July  
Storer, vi 275  
Stoughton, v, July  
Stowe, x, April, July  
Strong, vii 100; viii 180  
Genealogy, i 290; x 82  
Georgetown Centennial, ii 119  
Gloucester, Mass., Items, iv 361  
Golden Hind, passengers of the, i 123  
Gookin, Daniel, iii 123  
Gorham, Me., first settlers, ii 305  
Graduates of Harvard College, i 34  
Gray, Me., Items, x 163  
Great Barrington, Mass., Indian deed of, vii 215  
Great Torrington, England, Records, vi, 154  
Greenwich, Conn., Records, iv 62  
Groton Items, vii 114, 140, 266; x 53, 127, 186  
Hale family, vii 300

Sullivan, iii 63  
Sumner, viii, April; ix,  
Oct.  
Sweet, vi, Jan.  
Taitour, ii 117; iii, Apl.  
Talbot, ix, April  
Taylor, ii, Oct.; iv, 375  
Temple, x, Jan.  
Tibbets, viii, 130-2  
Townsend, viii 184  
Tozer, viii 264  
Tufts, ix 116  
Tully, iii, April  
Turner, v 466; vii, Apl.  
Tuttle, v 188, 193, 246;  
viii 132  
Tumboly, viii 263  
Vane, ii, April  
Varney, v 197  
Varnaum, v, Jan., Apl.  
Vaughan, v, April  
Vinton, vii 164  
Wate, ii 210  
Waldron, v 182, 206;  
viii, Jan, ix 55  
Wales, v 411  
Wallingford, v 216  
Walter, vii 166; viii July  
Walton, ix 57  
Ware, vi, April  
Watson, v 216  
Washington, vi 384  
Waterman, vii 308  
Ware, vi, April  
Webster, vii, Jan.; ix  
159  
Weeks, v 467  
Weld, vii 399; viii, Ju-  
ly; ix, Jan.  
Wells, iv 11  
Wendell, viii 315  
Wentworth, iv 103, Oct.;  
v, Oct.; vi, July; vii,  
July, Oct.; viii, Jan.,  
July  
West, vi 282  
White, iv 102; v 408-9  
Whiting, iv, 189  
Whitman, vi 376  
Whitwell, viii 317; ix  
119  
Wiggin, viii 324; ix 143  
Wilbur, iii 232; iv, Oct.  
Wiley, ix 143  
Willet, ii, Oct.  
Williams, v 414; viii  
321; ix 115  
Wilts, v 476  
Winget, ix 143  
Winslow, iv, Oct.  
Wiswall, v 468  
Wolcott, i, July; iv 9  
Wood, ii 259  
Woodbridge, vi 273, 281;  
vii 75  
Woodman, ix 145  
Woodward, vi 214  
Wormley, v 268  
Wright, iv Oct  
Wyman, iii, Jan.





- Hammond family, ix 312  
 Harris family, v 307  
 Hartford Items, vi 369  
 Hawley's memorial, x 312  
 Harvard College, donations to, ii 265  
 Hayden family, iv 18  
 Henshaw farm, vii, 46  
 Heraldry, i 225; i 288  
 Herald's College, England, ii, 342  
     Visitations, ii 343  
 Hillsboro' County, N. H., Items, ix 306  
 Hill family, v 367  
 Hinckley family, i, 92; viii 170  
 Hingham, Mass., first settlers, ii 250  
 Holmes family, x 242  
 Huguenots, i 332  
 Hull, Mass., Items, iv 75; vi 338; vii 340  
 Hunt family, viii 357  
 Indian War, ii 206-7  
     Children in service, viii 270  
     Names of months, x 166  
     Summer, iii 26  
     Powow, ii, 44  
     War Papers, iii 23, 163; vii, 93, 219, 268; viii 239; ix 161; x 35, 65  
 Inscriptions at Merrimack, viii 185  
 Inventories, of Miles Standish, i 54  
     John Upham, vii 14  
 Ipswich, Mass., early families, ii 174  
     Grammar School, ii 64, 159  
     Physicians, iv 11  
     Proceedings at, ii 50; vi 77  
 Irish donation in 1676, ii 245, 398  
 Jack-in-a-lantern, description of, ii 75  
 Jamaica Plains Epitaphs, x 20  
 Jessop family, x 337  
 Jews, how formerly treated, ii 57  
 Journals:—of  
     Blanchard, Jos, vii 184  
     Broadstreet Simon, viii  
         325; ix 43, 78  
     Coffin, Paul, ix 340  
     Dane, John, viii 147  
     Hardy, Capt., vii 352  
     Holt, Joseph, x 307  
     Russell, Noah, vii 53  
     Sewall, Samuel, vi 72  
     Stoddard, John, v 21  
     Ware, Joseph, vi 129  
     Wright, Noah, ii 208  
 Judges and Bar of Merrimack Co., N. H., i 54, 140  
 Kennebec, Me., Items, ix 80  
 Kidd, Capt., vi 63, 77  
 Kilburn family meeting, ii 316  
 Kings and Queens of England, iii 83  
 Kingston, Mass., Epitaphs, x 55  
     N. H. See PHYSICIANS.  
 Kittery, Me., Items, vii 134  
 Legg, John, deposition of, ix 112  
 Letters:—from  
     Adams, John, v 414  
     Badlam, Ezra, ii 48  
     Bradford, Gov., ii 240  
     Browne, Arthur, vi 264  
     Brown, John, viii 245  
     Corbin, John, iv 289  
     Cranch, William, i 65  
     Deland, Jabez, vi 136  
     Dummer, Jeremy, ii 146  
     Eliot, Andrew, viii 373  
     Eliot, John, ix 131  
     Fauvel, Peter, iv 260  
     Gookin, Charles, i 113  
     Hancock, John iv 304  
     Harris family, v 307  
     Hollis, Thomas, ii 265  
     Jackson, William, x 284  
     Mayhew, Thomas, iv 17  
     Pendleton, Major, i 53  
     Pepperell, William, v 88  
     Sargeant, Chief Justice, i 237  
     Sewall, Judge, i 111; ix 271, 287  
     Stoughton, William, i 317  
     Smith, Richard, viii 357  
     Thatcher, Thomas, viii 177  
     Watts, Dr., i 191  
     Waldron, John, i 66  
     Wheelock, Eleazer, ii 311  
     White, John, ix 222  
     Whiting, Samuel, ii 198  
     Wolcott, John, ii 373  
     Wright, Noah, ii 207  
 Letters from England, vii 273  
 Longevity, i 73, 196; iii 162; iv 110; v 229, 456, 472; viii 22  
 Lower Biddeford, Me., Epitaphs, ii 386  
 Lynn, Mass., Items, v 93, 251, 339; vii 188  
 Malden, Mass., i 368; iii 279; iv 65  
     Records, vi 335; ix 319; x 161, 233  
 Mansfield family, iv 141  
 Mann, Rev. Samuel's Advice, vi 39  
 Marblehead Items, vii 70, 76, 276; viii 288  
 Marietta, Ohio, physicians, iii 47, 137  
 Marlborough, Mass., x 230, 249  
 Marshfield births, &c., iv 315; vi 347; vii 276; viii 191, 228  
 Mascarene Family, ix 239; x 143  
 Massachusetts Archives, ii 105, 217; viii 369  
 Naverick Family, viii 378  
 Mayflower, passengers of the, i 47  
 Medfield, deed of, vii 301  
     contribution to Harvard College, x 49  
 Medway Items, ix 51  
 Mendon Items, ix 51  
 Middleborough, Mass., iii 213, 330; iv 265  
 Middlesex Co., Mass., Items, v-171  
 Middletown, Conn., Epitaphs, ii 70  
 Milford, Conn., Early Settlers, viii 176  
 Milton, Mass., Epitaphs, vii 89  
 Minas, battle of, ix 105  
 Ministers, arrival of in New England, i 289  
     of Rockingham Co., N. H., i 40  
 Names, individual and family, i 162  
     anciently in Boston and vicinity, i 193  
 Nantucket Records, vii 181, 261, 323  
 Narrative of New England's Deliverances, vii 209  
 Newbury, burial place, i 371  
     Items, vii 349; viii 72, 274  
 New England Historic-Genealogical Society, Origin of, i 1  
     MSS., v 164  
 New Hampshire, first settlers of, ii 37, 202; vii 115; viii 233  
 New Haven, proprietors, i 157  
     baptisms at, ix 357  
 Northampton, Mass., deaths at, iii 175, 398  
 Norwich, Conn., Missionaries from, i 46  
     Epitaphs, ii 404; iii 125  
     First Settlers, i 314  
 Obituaries:—  
     Adams, Samuel, ix 293  
     Addington, Isaac, iv 254  
     Ames, Alexander, iv 374  
     Baker, Rev. Daniel, iii 183  
     Battell, Joseph, ix 293  
     Berrien, Hon. J. M., x 290  
     Boltwood, Mrs. Jenima, v 101  
     Bowen, Mrs. Paddy, v 101  
     Bowen, Daniel, x 193  
     Bowles, John, ii 192  
     Brown, Charles, x 396  
     Calef, Jeremiah, x 290  
     Church, Col. Benjamin, iv 350  
     Clark, Mrs. Irene, x 97  
     Colesworthy, Daniel P., vi 389  
     Cotton, Rev. John, ix 164  
     Curtis, Hon. Edward, x 366  
     Cushman, Mrs. M. L., x 97  
     Davis, Isaac P., ix 195  
     Davis, Samuel, iii 288  
     Dodd, Rev. Stephen, x 193  
     Farrar, Hon. Timothy, iii 289  
     Fay, Hon. S. P. P., x 291  
     Gorham, Hon. Benjamin, x 98  
     Gray, Rev. F. T., ix 196  
     Hall, Miss Martha C., ii 148  
     Harris, William Thaddeus, ix 98  
     Harris, Thaddeus William, x 194  
     Hentz, Mrs. Caroline Lee, x 194  
     Homer, Fitz Henry, x 291  
     Howland, John, ix 101  
     Humphries, Col. David, v 448  
     Kidney, Jonathan, iii 292  
     Latham, Mrs. Anne, ix 145  
     Lawrence, Hon. Abbot, ix 374  
     Lincoln, Noah, x 366  
     McClintock, John, x 99  
     Nash, Cyrus, ix 293  
     Phillips, Mrs. Lydia, x 292  
     Plummer, Hon. William, v 267  
     Rogers, Rev. T. F., ii 65  
     Sprague, George J., ii 199  
     Sturtevant, Zenas, vi 211  
     Tappan, William B., iii 295  
     Trask, William, x 101  
     Tucke, Samuel J., x 197  
     Turner, Otis, ix 375  
     Upham, Timothy, x 101



## Obituaries:—

- Upton, Mrs. Hannah, x 197  
 Vose, Thomas, x 294  
 Waite, Luther, ii 210  
 Waldo, Jonathan, vii 38  
 Warner, Phineas, x 103  
 Webster, Hon. Daniel, vii 101  
 Wentworth, Ariel, v 269  
 Wentworth, Benjamin, x 103  
 Wentworth, George W., v 103  
 Wentworth, Isaac, x 368  
 Wentworth, Mrs. Martha, vi 213  
 Wentworth, Mrs. Miriam, vi 213  
 Wentworth, Oliver, x 368  
 Wentworth, Paul, v 176  
 Whitmore, James M., x 295  
 Willard, Paul, x 295  
 Winslow, Isaac, x 368
- Orders in Council, vii 135
- Paddy and Greenough Family, iv 78
- Passengers per Golden Hind, i 126  
 per May Flower, i 47; ii 186  
 for New England, i 132; ii 108, 399, 407; viii 77, 206; ix 265  
 for New England, (Scotch prisoners, 1651) i 377  
 for Virginia, ii 111, 211, 268, 374; iii 184, 388;  
 iv 61, 189, 261; v 61, 248, 343, 440; ix 68
- Pedigrees.—See GENEALOGIES.
- Peckskill, N. Y., Epitaphs, v 45
- Pennsylvania, Its Genealogical Hist. proposed, iv 76
- Penobscot Items, viii 287
- Peterborough, Mass., Items, vi 367
- Petitions of John Eliot, vi 297; John Fitch, vi 262;  
 Sarah Gosse, ii 44; Mary Hooke, viii 334;  
 William Trask, vi 370, Rachel Whitmore,  
 ix 397  
 of New Hampshire Settlers, viii 233  
 against Imposts, iv 81
- Phipps, Sir William, iv 290
- Physicians of Massachusetts, i 60, 178  
 of Kingston, N. H., i 95  
 of Rochester, N. H., i 276
- Pilgrim Society, i 114; iv 350, 367
- Pirates, ii 393
- Plymouth, Mass., Epitaphs, iv 254  
 Assistants, ii 242  
 List of those able to bear arms, iv 256  
 Early Tax, iv 252  
 Wills at—See WILLS.  
 Colony Records, ix 313
- Poetry, Ancient, i 92; ii 272; iv 89; vii 257; ix 209, 356
- Porter Family, ix 54
- Portland Epitaphs, vii 76
- Portsmouth, Early Settlers at, ix 179  
 Epitaphs, x 51
- Pratt Family, v 224
- Primer, New England, iii 209; x 184
- Prince's Subscribers, Brief Memoirs of:—  
 Names of, vi 189  
 Abbe, Richard, vii 325  
 Abbot, Rev. Hull, vi 200  
 Abbott, Moses, vi 371  
 Adams, William, viii 41  
 Alford, John, vi 371  
 Allen, R. v. Benjamin, vi 200  
 Allen, Rev. James, vi 376  
 Appleton, Rev. Nathaniel, x 150  
 Ballentine, John, vi 371  
 Billings, Rev. William, vii 272  
 Blake, James, vi 372  
 Blake, John, ix 176  
 Blanchard, Joseph, x 152  
 Boutineau, Stephen, viii 247  
 Bowdoin, William, viii 247  
 Bowles, John, vi 372  
 Brown, John, vi 272  
 Bulkley, Rev. John, vii 269  
 Bulkley, John, vii 270  
 Cabot, Rev. Marston, ix 335  
 Chase, Josiah, x 45  
 Chipman, Rev. John, vi 272  
 Clap, Hopestill, ix 60  
 Clap, Nehemiah, viii 248  
 Clap, R. v. Nathaniel, vi 872

## Prince's Subscribers, Brief Memoirs of:—

- Clap, Noun, vi 373  
 Clap, Rev. Thomas, vii 270  
 Clap, Rev. Thomas, vii 325  
 Clap, Thomas, vii 163  
 Collins, Rev. Timothy, ix 335  
 Colman, Rev. Benjamin, x 151  
 Coolidge, Amos, vi 200  
 Coolidge, Samuel, vi 373  
 Cradock, George, x 151  
 Crossman, Nathaniel, vi 200  
 Cushing, Rev. Caleb, viii 42  
 Cushing, Job, viii 45  
 Cushing, John, viii 41  
 Cushing, John, Jr., viii 44  
 Cushing, Nathaniel, viii 44  
 Cushing, Thomas, viii 44  
 Cushing, Thomas, viii 42  
 Dexter, Rev. Samuel, viii 248  
 Eliot, Andrew J., Jr., viii 45  
 Eliot, Rev. Jacob, viii 47  
 Foxcroft, Francis, vii 171  
 Foxcroft, Rev. Thomas, viii 171  
 Frost, Simon, x 45  
 Fiske, Nathan, vi 200  
 Flag, Benjamin, Jr., vi 200  
 Freeman, Enoch, vi 200  
 Gay, Ebenezer, vi 373  
 Gay, Samuel, vi 373  
 Gerrish, John, vi 272  
 Gilman, Josiah, vi 376  
 Greenleaf, Stephen, x 153  
 Greenleaf, William, x 153  
 Hale, Rev. James, vii 271  
 Harris, Peter, viii 250  
 Henchman, Daniel, vi 374  
 Hobart, Rev. Noah, x 149  
 Hull, Eliphalet, x 150  
 Humphrey, James, viii 250  
 Huntington, Hezekiah, viii 46  
 Jennison, Rev. William, vii 71  
 Jones, Ephraim, vi 200  
 Leonard, Zephaniah, vii 71  
 Lewis, Ezekiel, viii 47  
 Livermore, Thomas, vi 272  
 Lombard, Rev. Solomon, vi 376  
 Lord, Benjamin, viii 74  
 Loring, Benjamin, vi 374  
 Loring, Caleb, vi 374  
 Loring, Daniel, vi 374  
 Loring, Israel, vi 326  
 Loring, John, vi 374  
 Loring, Jonathan, vi 374  
 Loring, Nathaniel, vii 163  
 Messinger, Rev. Henry, ix 59  
 Metcalf, John, vii 328  
 Metcalf, Jonathan, vii 168  
 Mosely, Rev. Samuel, vii 329  
 Odlin, Woodbridge, vi 272  
 Oxnard, Thomas, vi 375  
 Paddock, Zechariah, viii 251  
 Palmer, Job, vii 330  
 Parker, Isaac, vi 375  
 Pecker, Daniel, vi 376  
 Pecker, James, vi 376  
 Phillips, John, vi 273  
 Phillips, Rev. Samuel, vi 278  
 Prentice, Rev. John, vi 74  
 Prentice, Joshua, vi 376  
 Prentice, Rev. Solomon, vi 278  
 Prescott, Benjamin, vi 274  
 Robinson, Rev. John, viii 172, 251; ix 339  
 Rockwell, Matthew, vii 164  
 Rossiter, Rev. Ebenezer, ix 336  
 Russell, Chambers, vi 274  
 Russell, Daniel, vi 274  
 Sartei, Nathaniel, vi 274  
 Sewall, Rev. Joseph, x 46  
 Shirley, William, x 47  
 Spring, William, vi 376  
 Storer, Ebenezer, vi 275  
 Sturgis, Samuel, x 150  
 Vinton, John, vi 164  
 Vose, Nathaniel, x 177  
 Walter, Rev. Nehemiah, vii 166



## Prince's Subscribers, Brief Memoirs of:—

- Whipple, William, x 48
- Whitman, Rev. Samuel, vi 376
- Williams, Rev. Eleazer, x 155
- Williams, Rev. Elisha, x 156
- Williams, Nathaniel, x 156
- Williams, Solomon, x 156
- Williams, Rev. Warham, x 155
- Williams, Rev. William, x 155
- Woodbridge, Rev. Ashbel, vii 75
- Wolcott, Alexander, ix 333

Printing Press, an old, ii 45

Provincetown, Mass., Births, &c., viii 217

Proclamation for Thanksgiving, 1676, ii 201

Public Library of Boston, vi 382

Quakers, Examination of, i 132

of Lynn, ii 149

Quebec Expedition, vi 129

Quincy, Mass., Epitaphs, ix 151

Radication of the Federal Constitution, i 222

Rawlins Family, x 306

Reading, Mass., Early Settlers at, ii 46

Epitaphs, vii 25

Reminiscences of J. S. Boies, vi 255

Report of National Medical Convention, i 384

Refugees in London, iii 82

## Reviews and Book Notices:—

Adams Genealogy, ii 320

Addresses before Alumni of Dartmouth, iv 195

New England Hist. and Genealogical Soc., vi 217; vii 105; x 1

Cape Cod Association, vi 300

Norfolk District Medical Soc., viii 93

New England Soc. of Cincinnati, i 100; ii 222; ii 227; iv 195

Maine His. Soc., i 103

Maryland His. Soc., vi 388

Mendon His. Soc., vii 287

Rhode Island His. Soc., i 295; ii 322

New England Soc. of New York, i 294

Vermont His. Soc., i, 104

His. Soc. of University of North Carolina, x 93

Litchfield County His. Soc., x 364

Albany, Annals of, vi 304

Ames Genealogy, v 471

Annals of Dorchester Antiq. and His. Soc., iv 371

Mass. Mechanics' Charitable Mechanic Association, viii 92

Antrim, N. H., History of, vii 290

Appleton Genealogy, iv 368

Attleborough Centennial, iii 403

Belchertown, Mass., History of, vi 303

Sermon at, iv 193

Bedford, N. H., Centennial, v 369

Bellows Genealogy, ix 289

Biography of Self-taught Men, i 383

Boston, Siege of, iv 93

Orators, vi 299; viii 292

Registrar's Report, v 265

History of Second Church, vi 216

Epitaphs at King's Chapel. See PILGRIMS.

Guide, v 370

Notions, ii 324

History of, by S. G. Drake, vi 381

Bradford Mass., History of, x 286

Brookline Jubilee, Report of, i 296

Broomfield, John, Memoir of, v 99

Brown Genealogy, v 471

Brookfield, History of, ix 97

Burke, John, "The Pafrician," i 104

Bury St. Edmunds, England, Wills at, vii 285

Buxton, Me., Centennial, v 369

Cambridge, Mass., Discourse at, iii, 281

Epitaphs, i 102

Church Gathering, i 296

Camden, Me., Semi-Centennial, x 191

Candia, N. H., History of, viii, 93

Cape Ann, Landing at, ix, 94

Casco Bay, Chronicles of, iv 373

Chapman Genealogy, ix 95

Charlestown, Oration at, iv 368

History of, i 101

## Reviews and Book Notices:—

Collectanea Topographica et Genealogica, vii 285

Concord, N. H., Directory, vii 192

Connecticut Settlers, (Goodwin), x 285

(Hinman), ii 117; vii 191

Register, i 200

Records, iv 372

History of (Hollister), viii 290

Copp's Hill Epitaphs, vi 367

Coquette, the, ix 191

Cushman Genealogy, ix, 369

Family Meeting, x 93

Sermon, i 103

Danvers, History of, ii 319

Centennial, viii 290

Davenport Genealogy, v 469

Day Genealogy, v 470

Dehnam, History of, ii, 224

Dorchester, History of, vi, 97

Celebration, ix 369

Dublin, N. H., Centennial, ix 290

Dudley Genealogy, iii 98

Durham, Conn., Church Dedication, ii 324

Duxbury, History of, iv 98

Ecclesiastical History of New England, ix 291

Eliot Genealogy, ix 96

Eliot, John, Life of, i 384; iv 72

Farmington, Historical Address at, ii 120

Foote Genealogy, iv 94

Fort Du Quesne Expedition, History of, ix 190

Founders of New Plymouth, ix 95

Freemasons, J. Q. Adams' Letters on, ii 223

Frontier Missionary, viii 91

## Funeral Sermons:—

J. Q. Adams, ii 321

Peter C. Brooks, iii 401

Susanna Park Champney, x 191

Timothy Farrar, i 120; iii 99

Thomas Greenleaf, viii 195

Samuel Hubbard, ii 322

William M. Rogers, vi 215

Moses Stuart, vi 302

Mrs. H. M. Treat, ii 225

Henry Wheaton, ii 323

Gardiner, Me., History of, vi 385

Georgetown Semi-Centennial, ii 119

Glastonbury, Conn., Centennial, viii 91

God's Promise to his Plantation, ii 151, 318

Goodhue Monitory Writing, iv 372

Graduates of Yale, 1797, ii 321

1837, v 370

Grafton, N. H., History of, vi 320

Greenleaf Genealogy, viii 290

Groton, History of, ii 222

Haver, Mass., Church History, ii 323

History of, vi 286

Harrington, Rev. Joseph, Memoir of, ix 97

Haven Genealogy, v 99

Hopkinton, Mass., Centennial, v 266

Houghton Genealogy, iii 404

Immigration into the United States, ii 227

Indians, Drake's Book of the, iv 370

Journal of the Pilgrims, iii 282

of Thomas Smith and Samuel Deane, iv 96

Kilbourne Genealogy, 1st ed., ii 320; 2d ed., x 286

Family Meeting, vi 97; ix 192

Kings' Chapel Epitaphs, vii 369

Lancaster Centennial, viii 92

Lawrence, Amos, Life of, x, 93

Genealogies, ii 226; vi, 289

Academy Catalogue, iii 281

Leicester, Academy History of, ix 370

Leominster, History of, vi 289

Leverett Genealogy, x 364

Litchfield Co., Conn., History of, vi 303

Locke Genealogy, vii 288

Londonderry, N. H., History of, vi 384

Lowell, Charles, Sermons by, x 92

Loyalists. See SABINE.

Lyndeboro, N. H. See WILTON.

Magnolia, Mather's, vii 369

Malden, Bi-Centennial, iv 370

Manchester Veterans, Address before, ix 290



## Reviews and Book Notices:—

- Marshfield Memorials, ix 97  
 Mason and Dixon's Line, History of, ix 192  
 Massachusetts Gazetteer, i 101  
 Register, i 102; viii 194  
 State Record, i 199  
 Population of, i 102  
 Barry's History of, ix 291; x 365  
 Charitable Mechanic Association, Annals of, viii 92  
 Maxwell, Col. Hugh, Life of, ii 223  
 Merrimack Centennial, ii 225  
 Middleborough, History of, vi 387  
 M'Kendree College, Ill., Address at, ii 224  
 Moody Genealogy, i 99; vi 97  
 Monson Academy, Semi Centennial, ix 192  
 Morse Genealogy, iv 94  
 Narraganset R. I. Church, i, 383  
 Nash Genealogy, viii 194  
 Natick, History of, x 189  
 Newark Church History, ix 191  
 Newbury, History of, i 295  
 New England Societies, ii 198  
 History of, i. Mather urged to write it, *ib.*  
 Society of Cincinnati, 222, 227  
 Researches for Pedigrees of, 399  
 Historical and Genealogical Society, ix 10  
 New Hampshire Celebration, iv 97  
 New Haven, history of, ix 97  
 New Ipswich, N. H., history of, vi 32  
 New London, Conn., history of, vii 95  
 Newton, Mass., Monument, vii 96  
 History of, viii 290  
 Newtown, L. I., history of, vii 95  
 New York, history of churches in, ii 118  
 Norfolk Co., England, history of, vii 286  
 Norfolk, Conn., history of, ii 224  
 Norridgewicke, history of, iv 95  
 Northwood, N. H., sermon at, i 294  
 Norwalk, Conn., Centennial, v 471  
 History of, ii 319  
 Ohio Valley, history of, iv 95  
 Olcott Genealogy, ix  
 Pennsylvania. Provincial history of, x 190  
 Annals of, iv 373  
 Pepperell, Sir William, life of, ix 291  
 Mass., Centennial, ii 117  
 Pilgrim Society, report of, iv 369  
 Pilgrims of Boston, x 287  
 Piper Genealogy, iv 193  
 Plymouth, Mass., Guide, i 100  
 Affairs of, ii 240  
 Sermon at, iv 194  
 Prentice Genealogy, vi, 304; viii 333  
 Princeton, Mass., history of, ix 370  
 Public Libraries, a Glance at, iv 368  
 Rawson Genealogy, iii 105  
 Riddell Genealogy, vii 191  
 Rice Genealogy, v 471  
 Rock Hill Cemetery Consecration, viii 94  
 Roxbury, Mass., history of, ii 226  
 Sablos's American Loyalists, i 293  
 Salem, Mass., annals of, iv 195  
 Sargent Genealogy, v 471  
 Scranton Genealogy, x 295  
 Sermons by Rev. David Merrill, ix 269  
 Sharpless Genealogy, ix, 371  
 Shattuck Genealogy, x 188  
 Sheldon Genealogy, x 190  
 Shephard, Thomas, life of, ii 119  
 Sherborn and Hollister Genealogies, x 235  
 Shrewsbury, history of, i 383  
 Simple Cobbler of Agawam, ii 221  
 Smith Genealogy, vi 386  
 Smith's Journal, ii 144  
 Societies. See ADDRESSES. Also Am. Antiquarian Soc. Transactions, iv 371; v 100  
 New England Soc. of Cincinnati Oration, ii 222  
 Spofford Genealogy, vi 98  
 Stetson Genealogy, i 294  
 Taunton Genealogy, ii 117  
 Taunton Ministry, vii, 192  
 Troy, reminiscences of, vii 371  
 Tucker Genealogy, vi 215

## Reviews and Book Notices:—

- Turner Genealogy, vi 385  
 Union, Me., history of, v 470  
 Visitations of Seats and Arms, vi 300, 383  
 Ward Genealogy, v 368  
 Ware, Mass., historical discourse, iii 98  
 Warren Genealogy, ix 190  
 Mass., history of, vii 95  
 Watertown, Mass., Genealogies, x 188  
 Washington Letters, vi 303; viii 94  
 Wells Genealogy, iii 98  
 Wenham, Mass., Centennial, i 384  
 Westchester Co., N. Y., history of, iii 99  
 Western Massachusetts, history of, ix 289  
 Whately, Ecclesiastical history of, iii 403  
 White Mountain history, x 94  
 Wight Genealogy, iii 404  
 Williams Genealogy, ii 116  
 Williams' Redeemed Captive, vii 370  
 Winsor Genealogy, ii 116  
 Winthrop's History of New England, vii 361; viii 83  
 Wolcott's Administration of Washington, i 382  
 Woodbury, Conn., history of, viii, 193  
 Woodman Genealogy, ix 370; x 365  
 Woonsocket, R. I., history of, ii, 116  
 Worcester Genealogy, x 285  
 Worthington, Mass., history of, viii 93  
 Yale Genealogy, v 99  
 Revolutionary Memorials, iv 67, 78, 86; vii 139  
 Rhode Island, first settlers of, i 291  
 First General Assembly of, ii 118  
 Rochester, Mass., first settlers of, v 85  
 N. H. See PHYSICIANS.  
 Rockingham, Co., N. H. See MINISTERS.  
 Rodgers family, x 352  
 Roxbury, Mass., early records, ii 52  
 Epitaphs, vi 331; vii 243  
 Items, iii 132  
 Saco, Me., burying-ground, ii, 392  
 Salem Graduates, x 47, 153  
 Epitaphs, iii 128, 276  
 Items, vii 92, 151, 190, 288; x 66, 170, 303  
 First church covenant, i 224  
 Salem Village Difficulties, x 363  
 Salisbury, Mass., early settlers, iii 55; vii 311; viii 79, 157, 223  
 Items, vii 221  
 Saybrook, Conn., iv 19, 137; v 247  
 Scarborough, Me., settlers, v 264  
 Schenectady, N. Y., destruction of, ii 150  
 Scituate, Mass., Epitaphs, ix 178  
 Church Records, ix 279; x 37, 345  
 Sears family, viii 214; ix 134  
 Seekonk Epitaphs, x 181  
 Sewall, Henry vii 46  
 Smith, Capt. John, birth of, viii, 251  
 Spofford family, ix 318  
 Springfield settlers, v 82  
 Stage coach statistics, ii 313; viii 103  
 Sturbridge lead mines, x 160  
 Superstitions, remarkable, ii 54  
 Surnames, iii 278; vi 135  
 Taunton schoolmaster, viii 156  
 Thompson Island, deposition about, ix 248  
 Topsfield Births, &c., viii 77  
 Uncas, pedigree of, x 227  
 Virginia Items, iv 73  
 Wadsworth Monument, vi 221  
 Waltham Epitaphs, v 249  
 Wells, Me., Epitaphs, vii 133  
 Westfield, Mass., records, vi 265  
 Weymouth, Mass., births, iii 71, 166, 269; iv 37, 171  
 Wills, Ancient, in Plymouth Co., iv 33, 172, 281, 319; v 259, 335, 385; vi 93, 185; vii 177, 235  
 Suffolk Co., ii 102, 180, 260, 383; iii 77, 187, 265; iv 51, 285; v 239, 295, 441; vi 89, 152, 283, 353; vii 167, 227, 333; viii 55, 128a, 275, 351; ix 35, 135, 223, 343; x 63, 173, 263, 359  
 Middlesex Co., ii 181  
 of Adams, Robert, ix 126  
 André, Major John, vi 63  
 Appleton, Thomas, vi 37  
 Avery, Anne, viii 170  
 Barstow Michael, vii 169





## Wills of

Bibbell, John, ix 306  
 Brookin, John, viii 176  
 Bulkley, Peter, x 167  
 Corey, Giles, x 32  
 Cushing, William, x 79  
 Dennison, Daniel, viii 23  
 Dillingham, Edward, vii 225  
 Fairbanks, George, vii 303  
 Greene, John, v 246  
 Haffield, Richard, iii 156  
 Hills, Joseph, viii 309  
 Hills, Richard, ii 218  
 Ingersoll, Richard, ix 157  
 Lunt, Henry, ix 33  
 Pendleton, Bryan, iii 122  
 Stone, Gregory, viii 69  
 Stone, Elder John, viii 145  
 Stone, Mrs. Sarah, viii 71

## Wills of

Towne, Ann, x 36  
 Whitmore, Francis, ix 134  
 Woodberry, Elizabeth, vii 320  
 Wilson family, vii 45  
 Wilton, N. H., Items, viii 94  
 Winchendon, Mass., Items, vi 368  
 Windsor, Conn., marriages and hirths, v 63,  
 225, 359, 457  
 Witchcraft, ii 54; v 263; viii 238  
 Woburn Epitaphs, ii 270, 387; iii, 46, 148, 268,  
 358  
 Woodbury, Conn., Items, iii 69  
 Woonsocket, R. I., Newman's Statistics of, ii 116  
 Worcester, Rev. Samuel, vi 301  
 Wrentham, Mass., iii 31; iv 83; vii 183  
 Yale, Elihu, iv 245  
 York, Me., Epitaphs, v 67; ix 342  
 Yorkshire, England, pedigrees, x 344



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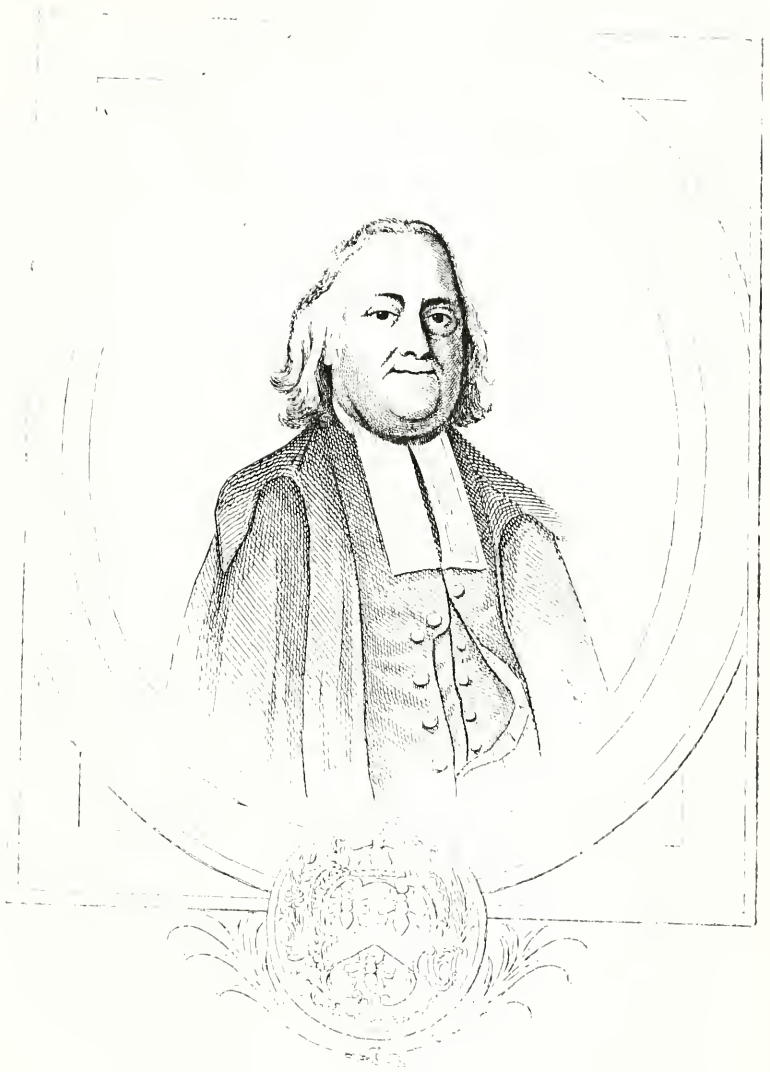
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*Joseph Sawall.*





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A PAPER READ BEFORE THE NEW ENGLAND HISTORIC-  
GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY,

AT ITS MEETING ON THE 1ST OF AUGUST, 1855.

[By the Rev. WILLIAM JENKS, D. D.]

WE are citizens of a country, on whose institutions civilized nations have looked with growing interest. The advance which has been made among us, in the establishment of free institutions, while it has excited the jealousy of some, has animated the efforts of others, and encouraged their hopes. We take rank, as a nation, with the old empires and kingdoms of the world, on terms of reciprocal benefit. But not one century has closed since the recognition of our nationality, and not more than three centuries since our extended shores were visited by Europeans.

Every tongue recapitulates these facts. We are permitted to enjoy the result of them. But such are the facts, and such the results, that it needs not the spirit of an overweening fanaticism, or self-applauding superstition, to ascribe to their causes a higher origin than mere hazard, or the express designs and continuous counsels of men. The hand of God, in His providences, has often been recognized by our pious countrymen, at various periods of their history, and devoutly believed to be concerned in producing the events whence our prosperity has come.

We rank, as a nation, with old empires and kingdoms, I have said. But we are not like them. We have been recognized more than half a century, since our Revolution; and in that period have seen a bloody struggle of an oppressed people to shake off its government—which it did, and proved itself unable to ordain a substitute; at least, such a substitute as the necessities of the people seemed to demand: and we have seen them, after years of anarchy, and its too sure follower, military despotism, relapsing again and again into monarchy. France, has, however, gained much, notwithstanding this relapse.

But we have also seen the colonies of another nation, which, from the very discovery of this continent, occupied the highest eminence of power for nearly two centuries, failing to obtain the advantages of revolution, and becoming a mutual prey to contention, jealousy, the competition of ambitious chieftains, and the incapacity of political leaders.

No horror; like those of France, no miseries like those of the Spanish Colonies of South America, marked our revolution. It was conducted by men of a different character. It concerned a people of different descent,



habits, and history. And their descent, their habits, and their history, may profitably be reviewed again and again. Our research will be repaid.

It is a memorable fact, that our revolution did not alter what may be termed the domestic character of the colonists. And yet they were descended chiefly of ancestors born under kingly government, and themselves had gloried in their loyalty to a kingly government, until the operation of that government ceased, in their view, to be salutary; or, to speak more correctly, until the measures of that government appeared to threaten their liberties, both sacred and civil, an interest which they regarded dearer than life.

Our northern colonies were begun somewhat before the struggles commenced in England, which produced "the Commonwealth." The first of the Stuarts had succeeded the last of the Tudors; and both were the unbending asserters of royal prerogative—tyrants in personal constitution, and by no political constitutions bound to respect the rights of subjects.

And yet we neither have, and have never had, a nobility with hereditary honors. How has this happened? It were worth while to inquire.

Can it be regarded as a sufficient answer to this question, that the court of the mother country did not migrate, but that the sovereign continued to reside at home?

Or, will it be asserted, that no respect to rank and title existed among those who engaged in the enterprise of settling this country?

Or, can it be maintained that only outcasts from decent society united in colonizing North America?

Or, finally, did it simply "so happen," as we ordinarily say, in the common course of events, apparently without any forethought, design, or agency of any prominent individuals, or of the body of settlers themselves?

In the present address, it will be expedient to discuss each of these questions, and, having shown the inapplicability of the several reasons to the case, and the insufficiency of such replies to our question, to endeavor that a satisfactory reason be given.

Previously, however, to entering distinctly on this discussion, it will be proper to remark, in addition to the observations that have been made, in reference to our nation, as such, that, though our population is of various descent, blending harmoniously in the general cultivation of our free institutions, and enjoying the protection of equal laws, yet is it mainly of British origin. This term I use in preference to "English," though the latter be more common, and the mention of an Anglo-Saxon descent frequent and popular. For both Scotland and Wales—yes, and I may add Ireland, also—have furnished their several quotas. The German, Dutch, Swedish, French, and other accessions, have been either posterior to the British settlements, or their influence modified by them.

Now, our institutions exhibit palpably British features; and this as actually, as our personal features, and constitutions, and minds, develop the characteristics of our origin, or descent. But in Great Britain, kingly power, as we have seen, was all but adored, and it was, and had been for ages, a land of nobles, wearing hereditary honors.

And it may be remarked, in addition, that the forms of government prevailing generally in Europe, at the period, were monarchical, and accompanied with the usual apparatus of feudal governments—with several exceptions, indeed. One of these exceptions was Venice; but her gov-



ernment was avowedly an aristocracy. Poland, too, called herself a republic; simply, however, because her king was elective, and her hereditary nobles, some of them bearing the title of princes, had a voice in creating him. Holland was a republic; but in her several states hereditary nobles swarmed. Even Geneva, and the little mountain-gem of republicanism, San Marino, did not abrogate the order; and Switzerland, with all her freedom, retained it, at least in most of her cantons, down to the time of the revolution in France.

We now revert to the several replies to our question.

First, then:—Have we been left without the Corinthian capital to the pillar of our state, solely because we were originally but colonies; and colonies, of course, carry not with them the monarch or the court, being only offsets from the parent stock?

Yet how many instances does history furnish of a different kind!

Colonizing is no novelty. The world has been familiar with the idea and the effort from a very early period. Men could not be safely left together, in an unobstructed country, for a long period. Their first dispersion produced colonies. And where these colonies found themselves on the margins of seas, they learned to navigate them, in several instances, and for various purposes.

In the book of Revelation, when the glory and blessedness of a future age are presented in vision to the exile of Patmos, it is said, "And there shall be no more sea."\* But, however such an arrangement may answer to the moral and religious state of our race in such a period of their progress, we may be certain that the existence of seas, hostile as it might appear to the progress of civilization, has, nevertheless—since men have not, thus far, yielded to the mild sway of a gospel of peace, and moulded themselves on its benevolent maxims—subverted purposes of high importance. It has prevented the establishment of universal empire, that dream of insane ambition. It has separated the enterprising, hardy and daring from the indolent and inefficient. It has sheltered the persecuted from their oppressors. It has given opportunity to correct political mistakes, and to reconstruct society anew. It has rendered it necessary for men to recur to the first principles of natural justice; and, more than all, it has called forth and developed the ingenuity, patience, fortitude and courage of many, who, by remaining in the parent nest, would but have *bred down* to insignificance.

But in these spirited efforts, Carthage had her queen, if what we term history be not fable. The colonies of Greece along the coasts of Asia the *Less*, and of other parts of the Mediterranean—many of which, in their position and connection, as Heeren well observes, remind us forcibly of the long line of British colonies on the Atlantic shore of North America—have little else in common with them. Cyrene was a monarchy from the first, and so continued. Sicily nurtured its tyrants. The south of Italy copied from Sparta; and petty chiefs caballed and fought for power, and obtained and transmitted it, in many an Asiatic colony. The Phœcean migration, which originated, indeed, in such a cause, but eventuated in the founding of Marseilles, and impressing a Grecian character on the barbarous Gauls, was a noble enterprize, illustrative of the talent and civilization of a people trained to instruct mankind, but to subjugate them likewise.

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\* Chap. xxi., v. 1.



More modern instances were not wanting. The "northern hive" had sent forth its swarms. Neustria had received the Normans, but they introduced hereditary sway, and furnished the conquerors of England and of Naples, in both which countries a regal race and feudal nobles were and are established. And so might it have been in regard to the colonizing of America. But so, in the kind providence of God, it happily was not.

II. We attend to the inquiry, if, then, no respect was paid to title and rank among the early settlers of this country?

Far from such "levellism," to use a phrase of that day, were both their feelings and their habits. For proof of this, an appeal might be made to their history, from the earliest period, and even down to the revolution. The discrimination with which the lowest titles were given is notorious. Goodman and goodwife, Mr. and mistress, were so appropriately bestowed, that the somewhat ludicrous punishment is recorded by Hutchinson, of one offender, that he should thereafter be called only by his Christian name, "and not Mr., as formerly he used to be"; and he remarks, that "not more than half a dozen of the principal gentlemen took the title of esquire." The attention paid to Vane, as "a man of quality," and that by the people, generally, is well known. Though young, and a stranger, *the people* chose him their governor.

In fact, a deference and respectful demeanor toward persons dignified by station, title, descent, or wealth, were habitual. In these habits they had been educated, and they preserved them. Unlike a lawless mob, withdrawing themselves from the established forms of civilized society, to live with unbounded license, free from the inspection and annoyance of order and authority, they recognized and maintained the supremacy of law, and revered the magistracy and its powers.

The exception to this remark, which must be made in reference to the Merry-mount adventurers, who troubled, for a season, the Old Colony of Plymouth, can hardly plead for an abatement of it, since the contrast between them and the generality of the early settlers was too marked to escape the observation either of cotemporaries or historians.

I have spoken of the term "levellism," as expressive of the feelings and action of a lawless mob, who desire to degrade their superiors to a condition no better than their own. Such had been presented in English history before this period, and peculiarly in the reign of the second Richard, as graphically depicted by Shakspeare. But, so far from participating in such a feeling, the eminent Cotton, an oracle of his day, says, in a letter to Lord Say and Sele, in 1636—"Democracy, I do not conceive that ever God did ordeyne as a fitt government eyther for church or commonwealth. If the people be governors, who shall be governed? As for monarchy and aristocracy, they are both of them clearly approved, and directed in Scripture, yet so as [God] referreth the sovereignty to himselfe, and setteth up Theocracy in both, as the best form of government in the Commonwealth, as well as in the church." And, agreeably to this, within twenty years a model or frame of government was published, having been drawn up from the Scriptures by this divine, in which he proposes, that "all the Magistrates be chosen out of the rank of noblemen or gentlemen" that may be "amongst them, the best that God sendeth into the country, if they be qualified with gifts fitt for government, either eminent above others, or not inferior to others." This sentiment, it appears, was enforced by him in several sermons before the





General Court. To this sentiment, however, I shall have further occasion to refer. It did not govern the community. It was not embodied into the forms of law: and when the advice of the ministry was required "in a contention between the Governor and Assistants on the one part, and the House of Deputies on the other," "the Reverend Elders" being "made umpires," had this question proposed, "Whether our government be a pure aristocracie, or mixt with a democracie? If mixt, whether it should not be mixt in all the administrations of the same?" To this they replied, 1st, "Our government is not a mere aristocracy, but mixt of an aristocracy and democracy, in respect of the generall courte. 2dly, notwithstanding it be mixed in the generall courte, yet it followeth not necessary thereupon, that it should be mixed in all other courtes and administrations thereof."

The Marquis de Beccaria, in his celebrated treatise on crimes and punishments, lays it down as a maxim, "Would you prevent crimes, let liberty be attended with knowledge." But our colonists of New England had acted on the principle a century and a half, probably, before he wrote. And their early establishment of free schools is proof that they sought to frame their institutions for their whole community, full of respect as they were in regard to persons of distinction; and that it was far from their desire as from their intention, to nurture, or permit by their neglect to grow up among them, a mere *populace*. But I anticipate.

III. The question is to be discussed, "Could it be that only degraded outcasts formed the first settlements, among whom no men of education, or genteel accomplishments, were found?" And is this the reason that we have no nobility with hereditary honors?

Surely it was not thus. New England was not peopled by the mere dregs of the community. It was no Botany Bay, to receive the convicts of courts of law. And although, subsequently, not a few accessions were made of persons "sold for their passage," and prisoners of war; yet our histories, our genealogies, our traditions, show us a totally different origin. For if, on the one hand, no single chieftain, aided by subordinate chiefs, with subject bands of warriors, invaded these shores to establish a military and regal sway; so, on the other, they were not resorted to by the mere fugitives from justice, or those who, for misdeeds, were suffered no longer to pollute their native country.

No! It is the glory and the happiness of New England, that, as was asserted, with warm enthusiasm, indeed, but with some show of reason—"God sifted three kingdoms, that He might plant His purest wheat in America."

But, setting aside so suspicious an eulogy as this, we know that many of those with whom originated the plan of emigration, and who carried it into effect, were of that class of society which is not too far separated from the highest to be deemed unworthy of associating with them, nor too far removed from the lowest to deem them unworthy of its regard.

How do our early historians dwell on "the sufferings of a daughter of a noble earl," in encountering the hardships of an establishment at so great a distance from her home! Yet that lamented lady was the wife, the helpmate of a colonist, and that colonist a gentleman—a gentleman of landed estate, in easy circumstances, while in England—a "gentleman," technically and legally entitled—not in the sense in which a promiscuous crowd is now so styled, by those

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"Who flatter mobs,  
To gain their delegated power,"



but in the sense in which Alexander the First, of Russia, understood it, when he said, that, could he have his wish, he would rather be an English gentleman, than occupy any other situation in the world. And Isaac Johnson was not the only one of his class; many whose names I need not repeat before this audience, bore a similar character.

Yes; and, as is said of them by the venerated author of the "Essay on Canon and Feudal Law,"\* who well understood the spirit of the Fathers of New England, and well has aided in developing and adorning the spirit of their descendants, "The leading men among them, both of the clergy and laity, were men of sense and learning: To many of them, the historians, orators, poets and philosophers of Greece and Rome were quite familiar: and some of them have left libraries that are still in being, consisting chiefly of volumes, in which the wisdom of the most enlightened ages and nations is deposited, written however in languages, which their great grandsons, *though educated in European universities*, can scarcely read."

In fact, the leading men were admirably educated, it must be confessed—thinking, sober, religious men—acting, not from hasty impulse and blind passion, but from plan and foresight, and with design, and principle, as well as energy. And they seem to have known, as well at least as human frailty can permit, in what an enterprise they were engaged.

But there is an inquiry beside, which this remark, however, has almost precluded.

IV. One supposition is, or may be, that "the case simply so happened," without special effort, or the intention of any.

From this idea it would follow, that, if the subject had been proposed at all, it either might or might not have been accomplished—no one caring to agitate the question, as having any peculiar predilections, or to prevent the consideration of it, were it proposed. But such suppositions are wholly at variance with the facts, to which it is necessary that attention should now be drawn.

Sudden changes are not common in the world. There is a gradation generally observable, if we be competent to observe. Even storms have their precursors, and in our day an expositor. The seasons advance leisurely, as it were; and day sinks into night, and night breaks into day, not by an abrupt, and immediate, and painful change, but rather by a gradual process. And so has it been in society, and in great political movements. The cause of changes may be remote, as well as near. And changes do not occur without their adequate causes. These causes we may not always see, as has been hinted, or be able even to trace, at the period itself. But, in general, the sagacious observer of human affairs will, sooner or later, effect the discovery.

Hence it is, that we cannot speak of the American Revolution as an isolated fact, without precursor or cause—nor, similarly, of the Revolution of France, of which it has been said that the origin is to be looked for as far back, at least, as the reign of Louis XIV—nor of the establishment of the Commonwealth of England—nor, by parity of reasoning, of its Revolution in 1689.

So neither can the character or circumstances of the Fathers of New England be justly regarded as facts separate from all connection with previous facts, isolated and solitary.

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\* Written in 1765.



God has not made men for a state of permanent slavery to their fellow-men. He has endowed them with powers capable of preventing such a state, and those powers need only to be faithfully developed. Nevertheless, self-love is strong—ambition, daring—avarice craves with eagerness—and sensual appetite demands indulgence. Either of these passions may be found in connection with circumstances favoring the gratification of them. Hence the “wars and fightings,” which have ravaged the earth, producing subjection, enslavement and tyranny.

Not, however, that men are necessarily monsters, because they are kings. What a vulgar prejudice were this! And how unjust to many excellent men, who have received their power legitimately, and exercised it, not with wanton licentiousness, but moderately, legally, and with beneficence! There has been an Alfred, as there has been a Washington.

But, in the play of human passions, and the resistance they have encountered, we may discern the elements of human liberty. So has it been in Great Britain. We trace its spirit in Galgacus\* and his compatriots. We find it displayed, for a series of ages, in the mountain fastnesses of Wales. It gleams in the old gavelkind, a tenure, that, instead of originating among the Saxons, in Kent, to which it is ordinarily traced, as the tenure of “His Majesty’s manor of Greenwich,” is a primeval British institution, deriving its name from their ancient language, and the very opposite of the unjust and oppressive laws of primogeniture, the distinctive feature of the feudal system.

The elements of liberty are discovered in the German forests,† and were brought thence by the Saxon conquerors of England, and cultivated on her genial soil. Alfred, the English personification of all that monarchy has of paternal care, and princely generosity, and heroic self-devotion, and courageous patriotism, has left it, as his recorded wish, “that the English shall be as free as their own thoughts.”

And even after the Norman conquest, this spirit did not always slumber. It awoke among the nobles first, and at Runnymede they wrenched from the feeble grasp of the least respected of all our ancient kings—for I claim them all as ours down to the third George—the immunities, pledges and privileges of Magna Charta.‡

In the long and turbulent reign of Henry III., the weak but well-meaning son of a weak and flagitious father, the elements of popular liberty are detected afresh. “From seeming evil still educing good,” the wise and gracious providence of God was preparing the way for a representative government—or, to speak more accurately, for the enjoyment by the people, through their own representatives, of a share in the government of their country.

The hordes of barbarian nations who established themselves on the ruins of the Roman empire, and laid the foundations of modern European kingdoms, did not surrender, in the forms of government they adopted, all their own natural rights. The physical force was theirs, and they often blended with it political privileges. The estimable historian of Isabella and Ferdinand has exhibited the features of ancient liberty in

\* Tacitus, in *Vita Agricola*.

† See Tacitus, *De moribus Germanorum*.

‡ “When the barons originally took up arms against John, they exercised the indisputable right of resistance to oppression. They gave a wholesome warning to sovereigns, and breathed into the hearts of nations a high sense of their rights.”—Mackintosh, *Hist. Engl.*, vol. i. p. 245.



Spain, where the assembly of the states retained great power.\* This institution, we are informed by Palgrave, was bestowed, in part at least, on his states in the south of France, by that bigoted and cruel, but too fatally successful leader of the crusade against the Albigenses, Simon, lord of Montfort. A younger son of his, of the same name, inheriting his English possessions, or rather rights, came into England, secured his title to the earldom of Leicester, and the affections and person of the sister of the king, and became, to use the style of the courtly Camden, "the English Cataline." In the tumults of the times, Henry was his prisoner for a year, and, with his associated band of successful rebellious nobles, Montfort governed the realm. Then it was, that, to secure, probably, his usurpations, he made court to the people, and in 1265, copying, I have little doubt, his father's example, formed the nucleus of what is now the British House of Commons, by calling to the parliament two burgesses for each of the several shires.† His friends and followers canonized him as a saint and martyr for liberty. But the energy of young Edward, first of the name in the line of Plantagenet, prevailing, his party was conquered, and royalty restored to its paramount honors. The surviving members of his family were banished; yet their posterity may be found among the nobles of France and Italy, and his blood has again been mingled with that of kings. But though Simon de Montfort perished on the field of battle, and his name was attainted, his title and estates forfeited, the institution he created has survived and flourished, and is still the most important feature of the British government. For, notwithstanding its frequent timid acquiescence in the regal will of Tudors and Stuarts, and other occasional aberrations from duty, it not only holds the nation's purse, but often makes the voice of the people reach the throne.

Such was a part of the education for liberty which the fathers of New England enjoyed at home; and this, beside all that early Rome and noble Greece had taught them of a subject so stirring; and beside their text book, the Bible. For in that sacred fountain, more than anywhere else, are we to look for the waters which have flowed through our country, and "gladdened the cities of our God."

Yes, I repeat it, the Bible was their text-book, not for morals and religion alone, but for politics. Hence their restriction of the privilege of voting in their community, and this for a considerable time, to church members, accounting them "the people of God," and considering the government as their creation, under the supremacy of His revealed will in the Scriptures. Thence had they learned to regard the condition and feelings of

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\* Sir James Mackintosh states, that in Spain, in 1169, "the deputies of towns became component members of the legislative assemblies;"—and that this was "the most early infusion of a representative principle into an European legislature.—Hist. Eng. vol. i. p. 242.

† This parliament met at London, Jan. 22d, and the distinguished jurist and historian last quoted, says of it, "Simon de Montfort set the example of an extensive reformation in the frame of parliament, which, though his authority was not acknowledged by the punctilious adherents to the letter and forms of law, was afterwards legally adopted by Edward, and rendered the parliament of that year [1265] the model of the British parliament, and in a considerable degree affected the constitutions of all other representative assemblies. It may indeed be considered as the practical discovery of popular representation. The particulars of the war are faintly discovered at the distance of six or seven centuries. The reformation of parliament, which first afforded proof from experience that liberty, order, greatness, power and wealth are capable of being blended together in a degree of harmony which the wisest men had not before believed to be possible, will be held in everlasting remembrance."—*Ib.*, p. 236.





the poor with fraternal compassion. And it is one of the most affecting subjects of contemplation connected with their enterprise, that, in the "Generall considerations for the plantation in New England, with an answer to several objections" \*—a tract, the authorship of which I have good authority for ascribing to Gov. Winthrop himself—it is stated as the third, that "the land growes weary of its inhabitants, so that man, which is the most precious of all creatures, is here more vile and base than the earth they tread upon; so as children, neighbors and friends, especially of the poore, are counted the greatest burdens, which, if things were right, would be the highest earthly blessings." This is a beautiful addition to the "first" of all the considerations, and which is so familiar to all, that the plantation "will be a service to the church of great consequence, to carry the gospel into those parts of the world, and to raise a bulwarke against the kingdome of Antichrist which the Jesuits labour to rear up in all places of the world."

The Bible, I know, has passages which may be applied to the support of various and even opposite forms of government. But it represents the Israelites as setting out in the relation of brethren. When they should choose a king, like the rest of the nations, he was to be of their brethren, as the Lord should designate. When a malefactor was to be punished with stripes these were not to exceed forty, "lest," says the sacred record, "thy brother shall seem vile unto thee." And when, under the Gospel, the Christian Church is established, that system wherein all that is valuable in democracy—but I speak of New England Congregationalism as scriptural—may be enjoyed—a recognition is made expressly of "the brother of high degree," as well as "the brother of low degree," each enjoying equal privileges within the church, notwithstanding the acknowledged difference of worldly condition.

Here, then, we have arrived at the spirit of their institutions. And who shall better expound it than that distinguished gentleman, who had the honor of leading the principal colony of Massachusetts, the first Governor Winthrop. "There is," said he, "a twofold liberty, natural (I mean as our nature is now corrupt) and civil or federal. The first is common to man with beasts and other natures. By this, man, as he stands in relation to man simply, hath liberty to do what he lists; it is a liberty to evil as well as to good. This liberty is incompatible and inconsistent with authority, and cannot endure the least restraint of the most just authority. The exercise and maintaining of this liberty makes men grow more evil, and in time to be worse than brute beasts."—"This is that great enemy of truth and peace, that wild beast, which all the ordinances of God are bent against, to restrain and subdue it. The other kind of liberty I call," says he, "civil or federal, it may be also termed moral, in reference to the covenant between God and man, in the moral law, and the politic covenants and constitutions, amongst men themselves. This liberty is the proper object and end of authority, and cannot subsist without it; and it is a liberty to that only which is good, just and honest. This liberty you are to stand for, with the hazard (not only of your goods, but) of your lives, if need be. Whatsoever crosseth this, is not authority, but a disempower thereof. This liberty is maintained and exercised in a way of subjection to authority; it is of the same kind of liberty where-with Christ hath made us free." And to this he adds, "If you stand for

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\* See Hutchinson's Collection of Papers.



your corrupt natural liberties, and will do what is good in your own eyes, you will not endure the least weight of authority, but will murmur, and oppose, and be always striving to shake off that yoke; but, if you will be satisfied to enjoy such civil and lawful liberties, such as Christianity allows you, then you will quietly and cheerfully submit unto that authority which is set over you, in all the administrations of it, for your good. Wherein, if we fail at any time, we hope we shall be willing (by God's assistance) to hearken to good advice from any of you, or in any other way of God; so shall your liberties be preserved, in upholding the honour and power of authority amongst you."\*

What an admirable description is this of genuine American liberty!

Certain noblemen at home, among whom were the lords Say and Sele, and lord Brooke, offered to the consideration of those colonists a few proposals, as conditions of their own removing to New England. They first required, "That the commonwealth should consist of two distinct ranks of men, whereof the one should be for them and their heirs, gentlemen of the country, the other for them and their heirs, freeholders."

To this they reply: "Two distinct ranks we willingly acknowledge, from the light of nature and Scripture; the one of them called Princes, or Nobles, or Elders, (amongst whom gentlemen have their place), the other the people. Hereditary dignity or honors we willingly allow to the former, unless by the scandalous and base conversation of any of them, they become degenerate. Hereditary liberty, an estate of freemen, we willingly allow to the other, unless they also, by some unworthy and slavish carriage, do disfranchise themselves." Thus far was agreed.

But when it was urged, that civil offices should be bestowed on persons of this rank, as such, and on their posterity, the reply was decidedly, though respectfully given in the negative;† and, though it was their intention and practice to choose their governor "out of the rank of gentlemen," they stated that personal qualifications, "a spirit and gifts fit for government" must be the foundation of their choice. "And thus," says (another of our respected fellow-laborers) the able historian of the United States, "the proposition for establishing hereditary nobility was defeated."

What a happy escape for us! But, though a legal aristocracy was not established or countenanced by our Puritan Fathers, human differences, as we have seen, and the decencies of civil life were carefully regarded. Not only is there an express recognition of them, but respect was actually paid to them. Nor should it be otherwise. For it cannot be denied, that there are and must be distinctions among men. Could you equalize their external conditions to-day, these would be altered to-morrow.

Families differ in character also. And races of men differ. Their moral sentiments, intellectual powers and animal propensities vary, to say the least. They may all, nevertheless, have and enjoy their title to civil liberty, and in the eye of the law are equal. Yet in the constant bickerings concerning aristocracy and democracy, let us ever remember, that there are other aristocracies besides those which are established by mere law. We have them among ourselves, nor could we well be without them. Possession of office creates for a time, at least, one class of aristocrats—for they would not be invested with it, if their partizans did not reckon them among the "best" men. Wealth is another form—

\* See Winthrop's Journal, vol. ii.

† See the Hutchinson Collection of Papers.



felt everywhere among us, but having no authority by law. The mystic ballot-box is a decided leveller; and the poor man's vote counts as does that of the man of millions. Family, family, I repeat, even among ourselves, constitutes another class, and establishes its own circle—and what unqualified individual would wish to intrude, or be permitted with any personal comfort if he did? It is happy, in fact, that there are incitements to excellence, if that be the avenue to the favored *coterie*. Eminent talents and acquirements, too, constitute an aristocracy. And who more noble, than those whom we customarily style “the nobles of nature?” In fact, whatever creates distinction has the effect to produce, while it lasts, the aristocracy whose existence among us we cannot deny. And even grace, and elegance, and beauty claim the honor, and it is granted by young and old, most cheerfully.

We are embarked, my friends, on “the tempestuous sea of liberty.” And we may say to our cherished Massachusetts, to New England, to our blessed country—in the words of the poet, but slightly altered—

“Through the wild waves, as they roar,  
With watchful eye, and dauntless mien,  
Thy steady course of honor keep,  
Nor fear the rock, nor seek the shore:  
The star of ‘Freedom’ ‘shines serene,  
And gilds the horrors of the deep.’”

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INTERESTING GEOLOGICAL DISCOVERIES.—The workmen employed in making excavations for the proposed improvements at the Upper Water Shops in this city, made a discovery on Monday of last week, which promises to be of great value to the geological world. In preparing the foundations for the new buildings, it was found necessary to penetrate a considerable depth of red sandstone, which in this valley is remarkable for its fossil footprints, and here, at about six feet below the surface, a piece of rock was turned up, found to contain a number of fragments of petrified bones, some of which formed a complete bone eight inches in length and about an inch in diameter. Subsequently other fossiliferous rocks were found, containing similar bony fragments.

The bones that have been exhumed thus far have been examined by President Hitchcock, of Amherst, Lieut. Benton, and others, and are regarded as portions of a skeleton, whether of bird or reptile is not yet known. If of the former the discovery will be of the highest value, as it will tend to convert European savans who are loth to agree with President Hitchcock in his conclusions relative to the formations of the Connecticut valley, because, as they claim, no bones have yet been discovered to establish his theory based on the “bird-tracks.” The whole matter, however, is to be investigated by Mr. Hitchcock, and Profs. Agassiz, of Cambridge, and Silliman, of New Haven. In addition to the above, other interesting petrifications have been exhumed; among them two eels each about two feet long, and several leaves perfect even to a minute representation of the fibres and stems.—*Springfield Republican*, 15 Oct. 1855.

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CROWFOOT.—Mr. John Crowfoot of Springfield went to bed the Night following the 20th of March [1727] as well as he had been for some years, but dy'd in the Night, as is supposed, in an Epiliptick Fit.—*N. Eng. Week. Jour.* 17 April.



INSCRIPTIONS FROM THE JAMAICA PLAIN BURIAL GROUND  
IN WEST ROXBURY, MASS., BEING THE WHOLE NUM-  
BER THEREIN CONTAINED.

[Copied by LUTHER M. HARRIS, M. D.]

Samuel Keyes died Oct. 26, 1785, aged 9 weeks.

In memory of Mary Woods, Daught. of Mr. George Woods & Wife, who died Apl. 17, 1795; aged 5 years and 6 months.

In memory of Mr. Sylvanus Woods, youngest son of Mr. George & Mrs. Dolly Woods, who died March 25, 1808; aged 17.

In Memory of Mr. George Woods, obt Oct<sup>r</sup> 15, 1815, Aged 73 years.

George, son of Mr. Richard and Mrs. Mary Lethbridge, died Sept. 21, 1818, aged 5 mo. 14 da.

In Memory of Mrs. Mary Lethbridge, wife of Mr. Richard Lethbridge, Who died Dec. 27, 1818, *Æt.* 32.

In Memory of Mrs. Martha Ellis, Wife of Mr. Amasa Ellis; Who died Nov. 26, 1812.

Erected in Memory of Mrs. Mary Harris, Wife of Mr. John Harris, who died May 7, 1814, in the 57<sup>th</sup> year of her age.

In Memory of Mr. John Harris, born Oct. 1, O.S. 1750, died Dec. 5, 1831, in the 82<sup>d</sup> year of his age.

In Memory of Mr. Robert Harris, who died April 8, 1826, *Æt.* 40.

In memory of William Henry Cobleigh, who died Aug. 21, 1836, aged 17 years and 10 mo<sup>s</sup>.

In memory of Capt. Lemuel May, died Novr 19, 1805, *Æ.* 67.

In memory of Miss Rebecca Goddard, Daughter of Mr. Samuel & Mrs. Joanna Goddard, who died March 26, 1798, in the 12<sup>th</sup> year of her age.

Erected to the Memory of Mr. Lyman Springer, Who died Nov. 25<sup>th</sup> 1839, aged 32 years & 11 months.

In memory of Mrs. Rosina Lawrence, wife of Mr. Reuben Lawrence, who died Dec. 3, 1842, aged 36 years. Also Hannah S., daughter of Reuben and Rosina Lawrence, who died Mar. 7, 1841, aged 8 years.

In Memory of Mr. David White, who died April 28, 1816, aged 70 years.

Sacred to the memory of Mrs. Margaret White, who died July 18, 1841, aged 92.

Sacred to the Memory of Capt. Isaac Sturtevant of Roxbury, who died July 10, 1806, *Æ.* 66.

In memory of Mrs. Rebecca Sturtevant, who died June 7, 1827, aged 69.

Sacred to the memery of Betsey S. Gregory, who died Jan. 4, 1834, aged 17 years.

Sacred to the memory of Sila Pierce, who died Oct. 13, 1837, aged 30.

Sacred to the memory of Mrs. Esther Weld, wife of Mr. Thomas Weld, who died July 1, 1811, aged 56—and Mr. Thomas Weld, who died May 12, 1821, aged 70.

In Memory of Mr. Samuel White, who died Sept. 8, 1793, *Ætatis* 52.

In memory of Thomas W. Seaverns, son of Josiah & Rebecca Seaverns, who died January 29, 1802, aged 4 months.

In memory of Mrs. Anna Winchester, wife of Mr. Gulliver Winchester, who died April 18, 1797, *Ætatis* 60.





Erected in Memory of Mr. Gulliver Winchester, who died Novr. 12, 1811, *Æt.* 79.

In Memory of Mr. Henry Winchester, who died June 12, 1801, *Ætatis* 40.

In memory of Mrs. Elizabeth, wife of Mr. William Holmes, who died Jan. 6, 1835, aged 50 years.

In Memory of Mr. Charles Stimpson, died Aug. 15, 1800, aged 27 years.

In Memory of Capt. John Gould, died Jan. 10, 1814, aged 41.

In Memory of Mr. Royal Gould, died July 13, 1822, Aged 35

Sacred to the Memory of Mr. Lemuel Haring, Obit June 20, 1815, *Æ.* 20.

John Payson died Jan. 14, 1819, aged 6 years.

[On a tasteful marble monument.] Passed into the Superiour State, June 9, 1832, Frederick Chandler, *Æt.* 40 years. Elizabeth N. Angus, Jan. 6, 1817, *Æt.* 53.

In memory of Frederick, son of Frederick & Elizabeth Chandler, who died Dec. 14, 1830, aged 13 years.

In Memory of Mr. William Shepherd, who died Augt. 28, 1801, *Æt.* 38.

In Memory of Mrs. Elizabeth Child, wife of Mr. Phineas Child, who died Sept. 28, 1800, *Æ.* 49.

Sacred to the memory of Abigail Child, dau. of Mr. Phineas and Mrs. Elizabeth Child, who died May 10, 1795, aged 6 years.

In memory of Mr. Phineas Child, who died March 17, 1813, aged 64.

In memory of Mr. Joseph Cranch, who died Nov. 17, 1806, *Æ.* 60.

In memory of Maria Vietch Cranch, *Æ.* 22, died May 29, 1810, of a lingering and painful disease, which she bore with almost unexampled patience.

In Memory of Andrew Riddle, who died Dec. 14, 1830, aged 58 years.

In memory of Jane Riddle, wife of Andrew Riddle, who died Sept. 18, 1830, aged 56.

In memory of John Riddle, who died July 24, 1836, aged 29 years.

Mrs. Margaret Smith died Sept. 25, 1812, aged 47.

Henry J., son of Morris and Esther Millet, died Aug. 24, 1836, *Æt.* 2 years.

In memory of Mrs. Zibiah Randall, wife of Mr. Abraham Randall, died Mar. 18, 1833, aged 78 years.

In memory of Mr. Abraham Randall, who died April 7, 1834, aged 78 years.

Joseph Randall, son of Mr. Abraham Randall, died Oct. 7, 1793, aged 14 months.

Mary Jemerson died Aug. 31, 1839, aged 63 years—Louisa Jemerson died Oct. 15, 1814, aged 38 years. Wife and daughter of William Jemerson.

[A monument—on one side of the shaft is inscribed—] A. P. H. died Apr. 3, 1836, aged 3 years and 9 months.—J. W. H. died July 7, 1812, aged 2 years, children of Mr. Abraham and Mrs. Emily Hodgdon. [On another side.] Sacred to the Memory of Mrs. Emily Hodgdon, wife of Mr. Abraham Hodgdon, who died July 1, 1813, aged 41 years.

Sacred to the memory of John Fessenden, Esq., who died Nov. 16, 1815, aged 75 years.

[Two monuments within an enclosure. On the shaft of one is inscribed—] Mary Ashton died Dec. 15, 1840. [On the other—] Sarah E. H. Ashton, wife of Benjamin Callender, died Feb. 3, 1848, aged 31 years.



[On a marble slab within an inclosure is inscribed]—

Williams.

Those flowrets fair, so lately given,  
Have joined their Parent Rose—in Heaven.

Ellen, aged 30.

J. W., 14 m.

J. S. W., 3 m.

[The two next inscriptions were copied from head stones standing in open fields.]

1st. "In memory of Miss Sarah Druse, who died Dec. 23, 1792, aged 42 years."

[She was the housekeeper and intended wife of the late Dea. Nathl. Weld. She died of natural small-pox. The Deacon had her buried on his own ground, about 30 rods from his house.]

[On a marble slab standing in a field on the Boylston estate, about 20 rods from Boylston street.]

2d. "In memoria Doctoris Ludovici Leprilete, Mass. Med. Soc. Socii, Nati Nante in Gallia, Oct. 10, Anno Domin MDCCL. Obiit carcinomate in glandula prostata, Julii die 29, MDCCCIV. Ætat suæ LIV. Celeberrimus in Chirurgia.

Hic etiam, ejus filius solus Ludovicus Leprilete sepultus est, natus Jan. 12, Anno Domini MDCCCLXXXV. Obiit Oct. 30, MDCCXCII. Ætat. suæ octavo anno."

[The burial ground at Jamaica Plain is a part of the original parish lot. At a parish meeting held March 14, 1785, it was voted, "that the ground behind the meeting-house stable, when wanted, shall be appropriated to a burying yard." The *stable* has been removed; and the *appropriated yard* now lies directly in the rear of the Unitarian Church, and fronts upon Eliot street. There are within its area 24 tombs, which contain, probably, more remains than are deposited in graves. Since the current of public opinion has set so strongly in favor of cemeteries in retired locations, and particularly since the consecration of *Forest Hills*, comparatively few interments have been made in this ground. It is even whispered, occasionally, that it would be good policy to "remove the deposits" entirely; as by so doing two or three good house lots might be gained. The ground belonging exclusively to the Unitarian Society, they might authorize their Treasurer to give warranty deeds of it; but could he, or they, warrant that the old occupants should not sometimes *appear* there to "revisit the glimpses of the moon," or that the ghosts of "unmannerly corpses," whose names no monuments preserve, should not so infest "the allerge," that no one, except a butler who "speaks latin," or a spiritualist, could lay them.

There are three other places within the limits of Jamaica Plain, where burials have been made.

In the summer of 1775, one or more regiments were stationed on the Plain, and many of the soldiers quartered in different houses, upon the inhabitants. (See *Dr. Gray's Half Century Sermon*.)

Three estates in the place were confiscated, and the houses standing on them used as hospitals; viz., Commodore Loring's, Governor Bernard's, and Capt. Benjamin Hallowell's. The Commodore's house, built in 1760, on a corner made by the intersection of Austin and South streets, after having weathered the storms of 95 years, is at this day, taken in connection with its surroundings, hardly exceeded by



any modern built mansion in its neighborhood. About a quarter of a mile back of this then hospital, the soldiers who died within its walls were buried.

Col. Henly, who had some charge over Burgoyne's captive army while at Cambridge, is recollected to have occupied the Loring house at that time.

It came next into the possession of widow Ann (Hough) Doane, who, in 1784, married David Stoddard Greenough, Esq. Their son, and only child, Col. David Stoddard Greenough, owned it on the death of his father. Col. David Stoddard Greenough, of the third generation, now owns and occupies it; he also having a son David Stoddard.

It is creditable to the Greenough family that, through their several ownerships and occupancies, no violation of the graves of the revolutionary soldiers, on their ground, has yet been allowed. The number of burials made cannot now be ascertained, from the mounds having become levelled by the rains of so many years, and by the tread of cattle in feeding over them. But from the number of rude stones, probably taken from walls or picked up in the fields, and set up as head and foot stones, they may be estimated at thirty—or more.

The following inscription, pretty well executed for the time, was taken from the only headstone showing the mark of a graver's tool:

"Here lies ye Body of serg't Dan'l Niles of Easton, who Died Nov<sup>r</sup>. ye 2<sup>nd</sup> A. D. 1775. Aged 41 years."

The Governor Bernard estate was situated on the westerly side of Jamaica Pond, having thereon a considerable extent of shore and a liberal share of front on Pond street. After the removal of the soldiers from the premises, the first remembered occupant was Martin Brimmer, Esq., who, after a long residence, died there in 1804. Capt. John Prince bought the estate in 1806, and in 1809 took down and removed the old house, a part of which had stood 141 years; and in which no doubt many bumpers of good wine had been drunk to the healths of the seven sovereigns of Great Britain, who had flourished during that period.

Some few years before his decease, Capt. Prince procured a road to be laid out and made through the premises, from Pond street to Perkins street; after the accomplishment of which, he divided the whole into good sized building lots, on several of which beautiful houses have since been erected.

The burial ground on the Bernard estate was near a small fish pond, on elevated ground, at some distance back from the buildings. The spot was ploughed many years ago; and it is said some of the coffins were disturbed in the operation. No one in the neighborhood remembers to have seen the ground before the ploughing, and therefore no estimate can be made of the number buried.

The Hallowell house, built about 1738, stands on a corner made by the intersection of Austin and Boylston streets. It has lately been purchased by Dr. B. F. Wing, who has thoroughly repaired it, and, by the addition of one or more *wings*, has given it something more of quaintness than it previously exhibited.

Capt. Hallowell married a Boylston, and in the right of his wife held the above property; but his sympathies happening to be with the Royalist party, he left Roxbury in some *haste* for Boston in 1775, and thence took passage for England, where he passed the remainder of his life. While the Hallowell house was used as a hospital, the burials from it were



made near the road, about forty rods from the house, on the way to Boylston street depot.

An octogenarian pair noted for their accurate recollections, who were born and have always lived near the Hallowell house, think the first occupant of the place, after the term of its *hospital-ity*, was a Frenchman, whose name was Lefabre; and that it was he who, to the astonishment and universal indignation of the neighborhood, ploughed over and obliterated all marks of the graves. They likewise say that people who had set up marks whereby to distinguish the graves of their friends or kinsmen, and came afterwards to remove them, returned home disappointed and in sorrow.

About the year 1789, Dr. Leprilete bought the premises and kept possession till after the decease of Capt. Hallowell, when a son of his assumed the name of his mother's family—Boylston. This son, Ward Nicholas Boylston, presuming, or being advised, that the confiscation could hold no longer than his father's lifetime, came over, and in the name and right of his mother, laid claim to, and by process of law obtained the property, about the year 1800. It now belongs to Mr. Thomas Boylston, by the will of his grandfather, the late Ward Nicholas Boylston, Esq.

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BIRD.—In the chancel of Wendlebury church is a stone inscribed, "Here lies the body of that reverend laborer in Christ's harvest, pastor at Bisseter \* Ann. 49, and at Wendelbury Ann. 39, deceased September 19, 1653, John Birde, anno ætatis 77."

ANAGRAM.—BIRDE, BRIDE.

"This Birdes the bride the lambe the bridegroom  
This graves the brides retireing room  
Old clothes must off new ones be on,  
Against a joyful resurrection  
Thrice happy Birde thrice happy bride  
Thus to be wedded next Christ's side  
John Birde a bride mounting aloft doth fly  
To the sacred hills of blest eternity;  
Which place of rest now terminates his flight  
Crowning his faith with his redeemer's sight."

Monumental Inscriptions, taken May 25, 1660, No. 4170 Harleian MS., from *History of Bicester, Eng.*, by John Dunkin, London, 1816, p. 89.

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NEVILL.—The testimony of Jeremiah Cushin Aged forty years or thereabouts testifye & saith he neuer knew nor Vnderstood more or les that Jane Nevill was with child in all the voyage & further saith that he had as little suspition of hir as of any in the ship, because she was instrumental for the discouery of one that was with chil<sup>d</sup> wch<sup>h</sup> was turned ashore at the Dounes & father saith not. Deposed in Court, febr. 1665.

*E. Rawson, Suffolk Court files.*

BROWN.—Wm. Brown, Major, & Benjamin, executors of the will of W<sup>m</sup> Brown, Esq., of Salem, deceased; s<sup>d</sup> W<sup>m</sup> Esq. owned the brick dwelling-house in Boston "formerly known by the name of the Castle tavern," 1691.

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\* John Bird, B. A., presented February 15, 1604.—*Hist. of Bicester*, p. 87.





## PHILIPSE OF PHILIPSBURGH.

(Connected with the Family of Robinson of Rokeby.)

[The following Communication was originally made to the "Yorkshireman," (a newspaper published at York, England,) by the REV. F. O. MORRIS, of Numburnholme Rectory, Hayton, York, England; under this head,—“Genealogies of Yorkshire Families, and others connected with them. Collated and written expressly for the Yorkshireman;” and by him, communicated also, (at the suggestion of Mr. Winthrop Sargent of Philadelphia,) to the New Eng. Hist. Gen. Register.—EDITOR.]

The ancient Dutch family of Philipse is presumed to have been originally of Bohemian extraction, and to have fled thence on the persecutions that arose in the times of John Huss and Jerome of Prague. Cooper, the American novelist, in his preface to the original edition of "The Water Witch," speaks of them as the "Bohemian Felipses," and in the standard novel edition as having obtained a re-grant of their original manor of Philipsbourg, from which they derived the title of "patroon," or "Philipse of that ilk," as it would be termed in Scotland.

VISCOUNT FELYPS was father, by Eva his wife, of

The honorable VERDERYCH FELYPSSEN, of Philipsbourg, unquestionably one of the principal founders of New York, who emigrated from Holland to America with Gen. Stuveysant, and arrived at New York in 1658, at that time in the possession of the Dutch, and called Nova Belgia, or New Netherlands. He brought with him money, plate, and jewels, having left East Friesland with the consent of the stadtholder and the states-general, to take possession of a large purchase of land he had made in the province of New York, Fredericksbourg, called the Upper, and Philipsbourg, called the Lower, Patent, with many houses he had purchased in the city of New York, and land which he laid out in streets, and afterwards built upon. He settled in the town, and also erected the house at Philipsbourg. He married Margaret Dacres, and had a son and a daughter.

1. Verderych Felypsen, his heir.

2. Eva, (Felypsen), who married Jacobus Van Cortlandt, and had issue.  
(See Family of Van Cortlandt.)

The son,

VERDERYCH FELYPSSEN, or Philipse, first lord of Philipsbourg (1656—1702), married first, Margaret Hardenbrook, who died in 1662; and secondly, Catherine, widow of John Derval, Esq., and third daughter of the Right Hon. Oliver Stephen Van Cortlandt, of the manor of Cortlandt (see Family of Van Cortlandt), and had issue by her. He died in 1692 or (1702?)

1. Philip Philipse, of whom presently.

2. Adolphus Philipse, born in 1657. To him his father left Fredericksbourg Highlands, Upper Patent, and other parts of his large property, which he, dying unmarried, bequeathed to his grandnephew and grandnieces, Philip Philipse, Susanna Philipse (wife of Colonel Beverly Robinson) and Mary Philipse (married, as hereafter shown, to the Hon. Lieut.-Colonel Roger Morris;) and if any of them died issueless, their property was to be divided among the survivors. He died in 1749.



3. Eva Philipse, born in 1658, married Jacobus Van Cortlandt. (*See Family of Van Cortlandt.*)

4. Annetje Philipse, married Philip French.  
The elder son,

PHILIP PHILIPSE, of Philipsbourg, born in 1656, who married, at Barbadoes, in 1697 (whither he had been sent by his father to an estate he had there, called Spring Head, and where he quickly recovered his health, having been before of a very delicate constitution), Maria, youngest of the four daughters of — Sparkes, Esq., governor of Barbadoes, by Joyce, his wife, daughter of — Farmer, Esq., (two of whom had returned to their father's estate in Worcestershire, and the others accompanied their parents to the island), and, dying in 1700, left a son and successor. She also died in 1700.

FREDERICK PHILIPSE, second lord of Philipsbourg, founder of St. John's church, Yonkers, born in 1698, at Barbadoes, was sent, in 1701, to New York, by desire of his grandfather, who immediately sold the estate, called Spring Head, in Barbadoes, for £10,000, that the property might not afterwards be an inducement to his grandson to settle in that island, an arrangement which so displeased his mother's relations, that Mr. Farmer, dying soon after his niece, Maria, left all his large fortune to Mrs. Sparkes, and only a legacy of £10,000 to his grandnephew, Frederick Philipse, who died of consumption A. D. 1751, aged 52, and left Philipsbourg and most of his houses in New York (bequeathed to him by his grandfather) to his son Frederick, with reversion to his son Philip, if Frederick should not marry; but if either of them married and had only daughters, then the properties were to go to his own daughters, Susanna, (afterwards Mrs. Col. Robinson,) and Mary, (afterwards Mrs. Col. Morris). He married, in 1726, Johanna, youngest daughter of Anthony Brockholes, Esq., (*see Brockholes, of Cloughton Hall,*) fourth Governor of New York after its cession to Great Britain, by Susanna Maria, his wife, daughter of Paulus Æmilius Schreect, of the Pompton Estate, in New Jersey, who had emigrated from West Friesland, and had issue by her, who was killed in 1765 by a fall from her carriage, no surgical assistance being at hand:—

1. Frederick, his heir.

2. Philip, part proprietor of the Upper Patent (baptized in 1724, and died in 1768), who married Margaret, daughter of — Marston, Esq., and by that lady (who, by his early death, saved her share, as she took no part in the Revolution, and who married, secondly, the Rev. J. Ogilvie, of Trinity church, uncle of Admiral Sir Richard Grant,) had issue:—

1. Adolphus Philipse, died in 1785. He took no active part in the war.

2. Frederick Philipse, an officer in the British service, resident in America, who married, first, his cousin Mary, daughter of — Marston, Esq., and, secondly, — daughter of — Kemble, niece to Lord Gage. (*See Family of Van Cortlandt.*) He died in 1829; she died young, after giving birth to a daughter,

Mary Philipse, who married Samuel Gouvernier, by whom she had issue:—

1. Frederick Gouvernier.

2. Adolphus N. Gouvernier, married Mrs. Gill, and died Aug. 28, 1853, leaving a daughter,



Mary Gouverniér, born Jan. 8, 1852.

3. Samuel Mangin Warburton Gouverniér.

4. Margaret Philipse Gouverniér, married William —.

3. Nathaniel, killed at Germantown.

3. Susanna, who married Colonel Beverley Robinson of Virginia. (*See Robinson.*)

4. Mary, born 5th July, 1730, married, 19th January, 1758, to the Hon. Lieut.-Col. Roger Morris, of York, (*see Morris of Netherby Court*), and died 18th July, 1825, in her 96th year, leaving issue as already shown. Her family appear to have been remarkable for longevity; her sister Susanna, who was married to Col. Beverley Robinson, attained also the great age of 94, as appears above. "I wonder," says Cooper, in his *Water Witch*, "there has never been an intermarriage among you with the Van Cortlandts; that blood is as good as an insurance to four score and ten of itself."

5. Margaret, died in 1752, aged 18.

The elder son,

FREDERICK PHILIPSE, last Lord of Philipsbourg, a Colonel, married Elizabeth Rutgards, widow, daughter of Charles Williams, Esq., and died at Chester, in 1785, having had issue, with other children, who died young:—

1. Frederick Philipse, of whom presently.

2. Philip Philipse, an officer in the Royal Artillery, died unmarried, in Wales, in 1829.

3. Charles Philipse, drowned in the Bay of Fundy.

3. John Philipse, Captain R. N., promoted to that rank for his part in the gallant affair at Campertown, under Lord Duncan, and was afterwards killed at the battle of Trafalgar.

5. Maria Eliza Philipse, married, 4th September, 1779, to Lionel, 7th Viscount Strangford, and had issue. (*See Peerage.*)

6. Sarah Philipse, married to Mungo Noble, Esq., and had issue:—

1. Colonel Frederick Noble, O. S. P. in India.

2. Eliza Noble.

7. Charlotte Margaret Philipse, married to Lieutenant-Colonel (Captain?) Webber, (afterwards Lieutenant-General), of Caynton House, county of Salop, and died in 1810, at Belle Vue House, near Oswestry, and had issue by him three children.

8. Elizabeth Philipse, died unmarried, at Bath, in March, 1828.

9. Susan Philipse.

10. Catherine Philipse, died young.

The eldest son,

FREDERICK PHILIPSE, Esq., married Harriet, daughter of Thomas Griffiths, Esq., of Rhent, Flintshire, North Wales, niece of General Sir Alured Clarke, G. C. B., Captor and Governor of the Cape of Good Hope in 1795, and Commander-in-Chief in the East Indies (his banner hangs in Westminster Abbey), and had issue by her (who died in Park Street, London, in 1813):—

1. Frederick Charles Philipse, his heir.

2. Charlotte Elizabeth Philipse, married, 8th of June, 1818, to William, eldest son of Sir Henry Allen Johnson, Bart., (*see Baronetage*), and had issue.

The son,

FREDERICK CHARLES PHILIPSE, Esq., of Rhual, in the county of Flint,



a Colonel in the army, married — daughter of — Palliser, of the county of Tipperary. (*See Baronetage.*) He died in 1851, and had Frederick, born in 1829.

Edwin William, born 1830, and three others.

*Arms.*—Azure, a demi-lion rampant, rising out of a coronet, arg.

*Crest.*—A demi-lion, rampant, as in the arms and in some of the most ancient plate, also surmounted by a coronet.

*Motto.*—*Quod tibi vis fieri facias.*

There is in the possession of the Morris family, among other plate of the Philipse, an extremely ancient silver canteen cup, with the initials "V. F.," which stood, no doubt, for Verderych Felipse; thus corroborating the orthography of Cooper, given above.

Anna Philipse and Eva Philipse married respectively George Chambers, Esq., and had issue, and John Jay, Esq., but their exact places in the pedigree have not been correctly ascertained; their marriages are inserted in the old family Bible of the Van Cortlandts, in the possession of Colonel Pringle Taylor, of Pennington House, Hampshire.

Anthony Brockholes, born about the year 1679, had issue:—

1. Anthony Brockholes, born ———, died unmarried.
2. Margaret Brockholes, born ———, died unmarried.
3. Judith Brockholes, born ——— married Henry Vanvactor, and had issue by him:—

1. A son.
2. A daughter.

4. Johanna Brockholes.

5. Anne Brockholes, born ———, married Philip French, Esq., and died in early life, leaving issue by him:—

1. Susanna French, married William Livingstone, Esq., of New Jersey.
2. Ann French, married David Vanhorne, Esq., of New York.
3. Margaret French, married David Clarkson, Esq., of New York.
4. Mary French, married William Brown, Esq., of Boston.

There are pictures at the Grange, (in America,) of Adolphus Philipse, born in 1657; Philip Philipse, baptized in 1724; Mary Philipse, born in 1730; Margaret Philipse, died in 1762; Frederick Philipse, died in 1829.

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HOFF.—On the 21 March [1765] d. at Fishkill, in Dutchess co., in the 128th year of his age, Mr. Edglebert Hoff. He was b. in Norway, never used spectacles, and could read common print very fluently; could remember that he was a lad driving a team when the news was brought to his country that King Charles the First was beheaded; served as a soldier under the Prince of Orange in the time of King James the Second; after which time he came to America, and went a privateering out of New York, with the noted Capt. Claver, in Queen Anne's wars, being then about 70 years old. When he returned he married, and became the father of 12 children; afterwards lived a widower 33 years. He had his full senses, and strong memory till within a few hours before he died. The immediate cause of his death was from a wound which he received in his hip from a fall. He was in low circumstances, but of an honest principle, and died seemingly a true Christian—*Gazette and News Letter*, 9 May, 1765.





RESEARCHES AMONG FUNERAL SERMONS, AND OTHER TRACTS, FOR THE RECOVERY OF BIOGRAPHICAL AND GENEALOGICAL MATERIALS.

[Continued from Vol. IX., p. 356.]

USHER.—“The character of Anna, the Prophetess, considered and applied.—In a Sermon preach'd after the Funeral of that Honourable and Devout Gentlewoman, Dame BRIDGET USHER; who deceased at Boston, N. E. May 25th, 1723. Being a Widow of a great Age.—*Published (with some enlargements) at the desire of the honoured Executors to her Will.* By Thomas Foxcroft, M. A. And a Pastor to the Old Church in Boston. With a Preface by the Rev. Mr. Wadsworth. Boston: Printed by S. Kneeland, MDCCXXIII.” 12mo. pp. 62.

There is nothing in the Preface by Mr. Wadsworth respecting the family of Mrs. Usher. But her character he gives in these words:—“I never heard to the contrary, but that aged Handmaid of the Lord, Madam Bridget Usher, was from her youth up, sober, virtuous and religious. Ever since I have known her (which has been many years) she has had (and I think justly) the character of an holy, blameless, close walker with God,” &c.

In his Sermon Mr. Foxcroft dwells upon the character of “Anna the Prophetess, the daughter of Phanuel, of the tribe of Asher,” to whom “our Anna” is compared. At page 13 he remarks:—“You need not (I presume) be told the solemn occasion, which determined my thoughts at this time to such a subject; it being known to all, what repeated bereavements have lately befallen us, in the death of several excellent aged women of our communion.” In a note to this the Author says, “Particularly Mrs. Martha Dasset, who died suddenly, and went to rest on the Lord’s day, March 17th.—And Dame Bridget Usher, who finished her long pilgrimage on earth, May 25th.”

These are all the facts I have been able to discover in Mr. Foxcroft’s 62 pages. But an account of the Usher family may be seen in the History of Medford, Mass. Mrs. Usher was the widow of Dr. Leonard Hoar, third President of Harvard College, and daughter of Lady Alice Lisle, of whom (Lady Lisle) English history affords an account, at once lamentable, as it regards her, and monstrous as it regards the state of the times. Her second husband was Hezekiah, son of Hezekiah Usher, a merchant of Boston. He died 25 May, 1723.

WEBB.—“Genuine Christianity.—Or, a true Christian both in Life and in Death, glorifying the most glorious Lord. A Sermon on the departure of Mrs. Frances Webb, the virtuous Consort of Mr. John Webb, (a Pastor to one of the Churches in Boston.) Who expired Sept. 14, 1721. In the 28th year of her age. By C. Mather, D. D. and F. R. S. Boston: 1721.” 12mo. pp. 20.

The Sermon contains nothing of the personal history of Mrs. Webb, excepting her religious character, and a note stating that she was a daughter of Edward Bromfield, Esq.

WEBB.—“A burning and shining light extinguished.—A Sermon preached the Lord’s Day after the Funeral of the late Rev. Mr. John Webb, Pastor of the New North Church in Boston, who died April 16, 1750. *Ætat.* 63. By ANDREW ELIOT, A. M. Pastor of the same Church. Boston: Printed by Daniel Fowle, for Joshua Winter in Union St. opposite the King’s Arms.” 8vo. pp. 43.



Mr. Eliot gave a fine Discourse, and in his "Application" there is something about the subject of it. "His death," he observes, "is not only a great loss to this Church, but it is also a great loss to the Town and Land." On leaving College, Mr. Webb taught a School in Reading about a year; thence he went to the Castle, where he was "for some time Chaplain, and afterwards preached a considerable time to one of the Parishes in Newbury." But the Sermon contains nothing concerning his family.

The following are a few disconnected items, some of which may be valuable to persons of the name of Webb:—John, of Boston, sells house and lands at Braintree to Samuel Allen of Braintree, sawyer, 19:2:1648—*Suffolk Deeds*, i. 90. Henry of Boston takes a mortgage of land in Haverhill, of Richard Littlehale of H., 27:8:1648—*Ib.*, i. 96. Henry (the same probably) owned a wharf in Boston, 1649—*Suffolk Deeds*, i. 115.—Henry (same no doubt) Will, 5 April, 1660. To only dau. Margaret, the late wife of my dear son Jacob Sheaffe, £500, "in good pay, with all that my store-house at the Dock, with wharf." Date of Inventory, 25 Sept. 1660. "Old Warehouse, wharf and land, £200." Appraisers, John Cullick, Henry Shrimpton, Wm. Davis. Articles of agreement about dividing the property, dated 23d Aug. 1697, "between Jona. Corwin of Salem, and Elizabeth his wife, one of the daus. and coheirs of their mother, Mrs. Margaret Thacher, late of Boston, also one of the surviving executrixes of Henry Webb's will. And Sampson Sheaffe, of Boston, merchant, and Mebetable his wife, the coheir of the daus. and coheirs of said Margaret Thacher, deceased, and of the coexecutrixes to the last will of said Henry Webb."—*Orig. MS. in possession of Mr. M. A. Stickney of Salem.*

"We have an account that on Tuesday last the Scabrook [Saybrook] Ferryboat overset, wherein were the Rev. Mr. Joseph Webb of New Haven, and his son, a young woman and several others. The two former were drowned; the others with great difficulty got safe to shore."—*Boston Gazette and Weekly Journal*, 27 Oct. 1741.

"William Webb, late of Boston, deceased, John Webb, executor." Said John W.'s warehouse was "below the Swing Bridge."—*News-Letter*, 12 June, 1760.

"The beginning of this week died here, Mr. Joseph Webb, æ. 64, formerly a noted Barber in this Town."—*Ib.* 14 Oct. 1762.

"Died in this Town [Boston] Mrs. Mehitable Webb, widow of the late Rev. Benjamin Webb, in the 95th year of her age. Funeral from her son's house in Fore street."—*Heral of Freedom*, 24 April, 1789.

"Died yesterday morning [30 Nov. 1789] Jonathan Webb, A. M., aged 53, son of the late John Webb. Funeral from the Rev. Dr. Lothrop's house."—*Ib.* 1 Dec. 1789.

WEBSTER.—"A Sermon, delivered July 20, 1796, at the interment of the Rev. SAMUEL WEBSTER, D. D., late Pastor of the Second Church and Congregation in Salisbury. By *Thomas Cary, A. M.*, a Pastor of the First Church in Newburyport." 8vo. pp. 32.

"Death is the lot of all mankind. Good men have the same seeds of mortality as the wicked, which spring up in diseases and ripen into death." The fate of humanity is here beautifully expressed, and the Sermon abounds in good and sensible remarks.

Mr. Webster "had a numerous offspring." A son, Samuel, Jr., was ordained Pastor of the Church in Temple, N. H., Oct. 2d, 1771, and died at the early age of 33, Aug. 4th, 1777. Page 24.—Mr. Webster, the



father, was born [in Bradford] August, 1718, ordained Aug. 12th, 1741, died July 18th, 1796, in the 78th year of his age, and 55th of his ministry." The Second Church in Salisbury was gathered Nov. 19th, 1718, and on the 26 following, the Rev. Joseph Parsons, A. M. was installed their Pastor. He died March 13th, 1739, in the 69th year of his age and 21st of his ministry. Page 28.

WINTHROP.—“The high value of a great and good name, and Death and entrance into perfect Life.—A Sermon delivered in the First Church in Cambridge, May 9th, 1779. Being the Lord's Day after the Interment of the Hon. John Winthrop, Esq., Hollis Professor of Mathematics and Natural Philosophy in Harvard College, Cambridge, LL. D. and F. R. S. Who departed this Life May the 3d, 1779, in the 65th year of his age, and in the 41st of his Professorship. By *Samuel Langdon*, D. D. President of Harvard College. Boston: 1779.” 8vo. pp. 23.

“The Hope of Immortality.—A Discourse occasioned by the Death of the Honorable John Winthrop, Esq., LL. D. and F. R. S.,” &c. “Delivered at a Public Lecture in Harvard College. By *Edward Wigglesworth*, A. M., Hollis Professor of Divinity. Published at the request of the Students. Boston, New England.”

President Langdon's Sermon is what may be called a very good old fashioned Discourse, and he tells us the important events in Mr. WINTHROP's life. He thus commences his “Application:”—“And now, brethren, how can I forbear bringing into your view that remarkable example of a great and good name which you have in our most valuable deceased friend and brother, the Honorable Dr. Winthrop, whose remains we followed yesterday to the grave.” In referring to the ancestors of Mr. WINTHROP, he says, “It may be remarked, that through the various civil commotions and revolutions in England, that family always took part on the side of the liberties of the people.”

In 1738 he was chosen Hollis Professor of Mathematics. In 1765 he was chosen into the Corporation of Harvard College. In 1771 the University of Edinburgh conferred the degree of Doctor of Laws upon him. “In 1773, when the contention with Great Britain for the liberties of these American States began to run high, he was chosen into the Council of this State [Colony] and gave his assistance in all the measures taken to secure his country from the power of oppressors, and prevent the calamity of a civil war.”

Mr. *Wigglesworth* is more particular respecting the personal history of Mr. WINTHROP. But as President Allen has nearly the same in his American Biography, that need only be referred to. As the important note on page 23 is omitted by Dr. Allen, it is here extracted:—“The Doctor's descent was as follows: 1. Adam Winthrop, Esq., Sergeant at Law, Lord and Patron of Groton in Suffolk; his eldest son was, 2. Adam W., Esq., Master of Trinity Hall, Cambridge, and Vice Chancellor of that University; his eldest son was, 3. Adam W., Esq., of Groton; his eldest son was, 4. John W., Esq., of Groton, afterwards Governor of the Colony of Massachusetts Bay, who was born the 12th of June, 1587, and died at Boston the 26 of March, 1649. His fourth son was, 5. Adam W., Esq., one of the Council. He died Aug. 1700. His eldest son was, 7. Adam W., Esq., one of the Council. He died Oct. 2d, 1743. His second son was, 8. The deceased Professor.” But Mr. *Wigglesworth* probably errs in making out 8 generations; he should strike off one of his first Adams. The pedigree in the *History and Antiquities of Boston* is believed to be entirely correct. See page 72 of that work.



## GILES COREY'S WILL.

[Communicated by JOSEPH MOULTON, Esq., of Lynn, Memb. N. E. Hist.-Gen. Soc.]

[This will was no doubt made in view of the distressing fate which awaited the testator, who, it will be remembered, was put to death at Salem, on the 16th of September, 1692.—See *Hist. & Antiqs. of Boston*, p. 500.]

GYLES COAREE TO WM. CLEEVES.—Recorded ye 25th July, 1692.

To all people to whome this p<sup>r</sup>sent wrighting shall come, I Gyles Cooree of y<sup>e</sup> town of Salem in y<sup>e</sup> County of Essex in New England (Send Greeting) Know yee y<sup>t</sup> I y<sup>e</sup> said Gyles Coaree lying under great trouble & affliction through w<sup>ch</sup> I am very weake in body but in perfect memory, knowing not how soone I may depart this life, In Consideration of which and for y<sup>e</sup> fatherly Love & affection w<sup>ch</sup> I have & doe beare unto my beloved soñe in Law William Cleeves of y<sup>e</sup> town of Beaverly, in y<sup>e</sup> above<sup>d</sup> Countye and to my soñe in Law Jn<sup>o</sup> Moulton of y<sup>e</sup> town of Salem in s<sup>d</sup> County both yeomen as also for divers other good causes & Considerations mee att y<sup>e</sup> p<sup>r</sup>sent Espetially moveing, Have Given, Granted and by these p<sup>r</sup>sents doe Give Grant & Confirm unto y<sup>e</sup> said Will<sup>m</sup> Cleeves my soñe in Law & to y<sup>e</sup> said Jn<sup>o</sup>. Moulton my full power strength and auctority to occupie possesse & enjoye & manage in my stead & place all my Land & Meadow lying & being in y<sup>e</sup> bounds of Salem town afores<sup>d</sup>, & being Butted & bound as p. my deed doth appeare & all my neat cattle & all other my stocke upon s<sup>d</sup> Farme or elsewhere as Likewise all my howsing & all my moveable estate whatsoever or wheresoever found w<sup>th</sup> all y<sup>e</sup> p<sup>r</sup>iviledges and app<sup>r</sup>tenance thereunto belonging or in wise app<sup>r</sup>taining in my stead & for my use & supply during my natural life And after my decease I y<sup>e</sup> said Gyles Coaree doe by virtue of these p<sup>r</sup>sents ffreely Give Grant & Confirme unto y<sup>e</sup> above<sup>d</sup> Will<sup>m</sup> Cleeves my soñe in law & Jn<sup>o</sup> Moulton my soñe in law all my above<sup>d</sup> Land Meadow Housing Neat Cattle Stocke & p<sup>r</sup>misses with all their p<sup>r</sup>iviledges & app<sup>r</sup>tenances w<sup>th</sup> all my moveable estate as mony household stuffe apparrell brass peauter bedding & all other substance whatsoever, moveable or immoveable Quick & dead of w<sup>tt</sup> kind Nature Quality or Condition soever y<sup>e</sup> same are and in w<sup>tt</sup> place or places y<sup>e</sup> same bee shall or may bee found as well in my owne custodye or possession as in y<sup>e</sup> Possession hands power & custody of any other person or persons Whatsoever.

To have & to hold all & singular—y<sup>e</sup> Land Meadow Housinge Cattle Stocke moveables or immoveables money apparrell & all other y<sup>e</sup> afores<sup>d</sup> p<sup>r</sup>misses w<sup>th</sup> their app<sup>r</sup>tenances unto y<sup>e</sup> said W<sup>m</sup>. Cleeves & Jn<sup>o</sup>. Moulton their heirs Ex<sup>rs</sup> Adm<sup>rs</sup> & assigns to them & their owne proper uses & behoofs forever ffreely & Quietly without any mañer of Challeng claime or demand of me y<sup>e</sup> said Gyles Coaree or of any other p<sup>r</sup>son or p<sup>r</sup>sons w<sup>tt</sup>soever for me in my Name or by my cause meaus or procurement And I y<sup>e</sup> s<sup>d</sup> Gyles Cooree all & singular y<sup>e</sup> afores<sup>d</sup> land howsing Cattle moveables & immoveables & p<sup>r</sup>misses to y<sup>e</sup> said W<sup>m</sup>. Cleeves & Jn<sup>o</sup>. Moulton their heirs Ex<sup>rs</sup> Adm<sup>rs</sup> & assigns to y<sup>e</sup> use afores<sup>d</sup> against all people doe Warrant & for ever defend by these p<sup>r</sup>sents. In Witnesse whereof I have hereunto sett my hand & fixed my seale this twenty fourth day of Aprill anno dom one thousand six hundred ninety & two.

Gyles oxB Cooree

Signed sealed & delivered in y <sup>e</sup> p <sup>r</sup> sence of us Jn <sup>o</sup> . Gyles, Will <sup>m</sup> . Downton Richard Prytherche [?]	} Ipsw <sup>ch</sup> July y <sup>e</sup> 25 <sup>th</sup> 1692	his mark & Seale.
		Gyles Cooree p <sup>r</sup> sonally appeared & did
		acknowledge this instrument above-written to bee his act & voluntary deed before mee Thos. Wade Justice of Peace in Essex.





## ITEMS FROM BOSTON NEWS-LETTERS.

“On Thursday night the Reverend Mr. Gardner, Minister of Lancaster, was unfortunately shot by the Sentinel on the Watch, supposing him to be an Indian climbing over the Walls of the fortification; of which Wound he dyed in an hour’s space or little more.”—*Boston News Letter*, No. 28, October 30, 1704.

“Boston. In our Numb. 28, As we then received it, we gave you the Account of the Death of the Reverend Mr. Gardner, Minister of Lancaster; and having since had a perfect and exact account of the same from Eye and Ear Witnesses; we thought it expedient to insert it here, to prevent various reports thereof: And is as follows.

“That a man being killed the day before between Groton and Lancaster, and the Indians having been seen the night before nigh the Town, Mr. Gardner (three of the men belonging to his Garrison being gone out of Town, and two of the remaining three being tyred with Watching and Travelling in the Woods after the Indians that day) being a very careful as well as couragious man, concluded to Watch that night himself; and accordingly went out into the little Watch-house that was over one of the Flankers, and there stayed till late in the night, whence and when he was coming down (as it was thought) to warm him. The man that shot him, who was not long before sleeping by the fire, came out, and whether between sleeping and waking, or surprized with an excess of fear, fired upon him as he was coming down out of the Watch-house, through a little Trap-door into the Flanker, where no man having the exercise of his Reason could suspect the coming of an Enemy, or suspect him to be so, when in a clear Moon light night he was so nigh him. Mr. Gardner (though his wound was in his breast, being shot through the vitals) came to the door, bid them open it, for he was wounded; after he came in he fainted away, but coming to himself again, asked who it was that shot him, and when they told him he prayed God to forgive him, and forgave him himself, for he believed he did not do it on purpose; and with a composed Christian frame of spirit, desired them that were bitterly lamenting over him, not to weep but to pray for him, and comforted his sorrowful wife, telling her he was going to Glory, advising her to follow him; and in about an hour Dyed, leaving his sorrowful friends to lament the loss of so worthy and desirable a Person.”—*Boston News Letter*, No. 31, 20 Nov., 1704.

*Fire at Harvard College.*

“Cambridge, Oct. 29., About 1 of the clock in the morning there happened a Fire in Harvard College, occasioned by a foul Chimney which took fire, and the soot being blown into the Belfry, fired some old Boards, and melted the Lead (wherewith the Colledge was covered) and then fired the Planks; but one of the Tutors having the Key of the scuttle, which was lockt and barr’d, was absent, wherefore 2 of the Students putting their backs to the scuttle, forced it open, and threw water briskly, so that they quickly extinguished the Fire, which otherwise had been of very ill consequence.”—*Boston News Letter*, No. 29, Nov. 6, 1704.

*Degrees conferred on Graduates.*

“Harvard College, Cambridge, November 1. This day there was a Meeting of the Honourable and Reverend, the overseers of Harvard College, in the Library of said College. And after the Business of their



Convening was over, His Excellency Governor Belcher produced three Diplomas from the University of Glasgow, which were directed and inclosed to him. By them it appears the Senate of that Ancient and Illustrious University have conferred the Honour of a Doctor's Degree of Divinity on the Rev. Mr. Benjamin Colman, and Mr. Joseph Sewall, Ministers in Boston; and of a degree of Master of Arts on Mr. Mather, Chaplain to his Majesty's Castle William. The Gentlemen who have been so honoured by the University, cannot but be gratified with the free and generous manner wherein their Degrees have been conferr'd being what they never sought. And indeed this must be mentioned as one, among the many, distinguishing Honours of that University, That they look on Real Merit in Foreigners, as worthy of their Encouragement, without any application for it.

"After His Excellency the Governor had delivered these diplomas, the Overseers order'd them to be inrol'd in the Publick Records of Harvard College."—*Boston News Letter*, No. 1449, Nov. 4, 1731; and *New England Journal*, Nov. 8, 1731.

*Rev. Samuel Parris, of Salem Village.*

"Any Person or Persons who knew Mr. Samuel Parris formerly of Barbadoes, afterwards of Boston in New England, Merchant, and after that Minister of Salem Village, &c., deceas'd to be a Son of Thomas Parris of the Island aforesaid, Esq., who deceas'd 1673, or sole Heir by Will to all his Estate in said Island, are desired to give or send notice thereof to the Printer of this Paper, and it shall be for their Advantage."—*Boston News Letter*, No. 1433, July 15, 1731.

*Jonathan Belcher.*

"Piscataqua, January 11th. On Fryday the 4th Currant several Gentlemen went from hence as far as Hampton, to meet Mr. Jonathan Belcher, Merchant of Boston, where he was met, being accompanied by several Gentlemen, and arrived here the said night in order to his Marriage on Tuesday the 8th inst., being his Birthday, unto Mrs. Mary Partridge, Daughter to William Partridge, Esq., late Lieutenant Governour of the Province; But at the motion of the Gentlemen that accompanied him, they were Married the same night as he came off his Journey in his Boots: The Wedding was Celebrated on the Tuesday following, when there was a Noble and Splendid Entertainment for the Guests, and honoured with a Discharge of the Great Guns of the Fort, &c.—*Boston News Letter*, No. 91, January 14, 1705-6.

"On Tuesday, the 8th Currant, being the day designed for the Marriage of Mr. Jonathan Belcher at Piscataqua, There was several great Guns discharged at his Father Capt. Andrew Belcher, Esqr's. Wharffe, and aboard of several ships."—*Boston News Letter*, No. 91, January 14, 1705-6.

*Extract from Gov. Jonathan Belcher's Speech, December 16, 1730, to the General Assembly of Massachusetts.*

"When you consider what a diffusive Blessing the College at Cambridge has been to this Country, in its Learning and Religion, and how much all the Estates among you have thereby been rais'd in their value, and that while other Plantations are obliged to send their sons abroad for Education at a great Expence, and often to the Ruin of their Morals, we reap that Advantage at Home: I say I hope these things will make you ready on all Occasions to Nourish and Cherish that Society. And what I



would particularly point at is, the Complaint of the sons of the Prophets that they are straitened for Room. I am told that Stoughton College is gone much to Decay, and not without danger of falling: I should be therefore glad that a Committee of this Court might be chosen to view it, and Report what may be proper to be done for the better Accommodation of the Students there.”—*Boston News Letter*, No. 1403, Dec. 17, 1730.

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INDIAN WAR LETTER.

[Communicated by JOHN S. H. FOGG, M. D.]

*Boston, November the 3d, 1693.*

To Capt John Hill,

Wee Having Advice from Major Francis Hooke that their Majesties fort now erected at Sacoe Is made tenable, Have ordered Him to dismiss the Soldiers Employed in that service, Reserving only twenty of them: or soe many as may make up that number, with such of those parts as are willing to be Employed In that Serviss. these are therefore to order and Impower you forthwith to Repaire unto that place, & then to take the Charge of said fort & the soldiers that shall be Appointed by Major Hooke to keep that post, whom you Are to com'and, order & direct In their duty, watchfully & carefully to prevent surprize, & In Case any Attempt be made upon the same By assault or otherwise, to make the uttmost defence; and so far as you can you are to Employ the soldiers under yo<sup>r</sup> Com'and In the finishing the fort and Building & makeing the Lodgings Convenient, & this untill you Have further orders from His Excellency the Govourn<sup>r</sup>, whoe is daily expected to Arive from the Eastern parts.

BARTH<sup>o</sup>. GEDNEY, ) *Comissn<sup>r</sup>*  
JOHN WALLEY, } *for y<sup>e</sup> Warr.*

If by any Accident supply<sup>s</sup> of provision should not come seasonable for y<sup>e</sup> souldiers in y<sup>e</sup> majesties service, you are hereby to furnish, or cause to be furnished, what is of necessity untill supply<sup>s</sup> come, ffor wch this shall be your warrant. Boston, y<sup>e</sup> 3 Nov: 1693.

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WARD.—On the 20th of last month, died at Salem, Deacon Miles Ward, aged 92 years. He was of a chearful disposition, which he retained with his memory to the last. He never had been ill till very lately, and then only weak and lame with age. He was able to give a very particular account of things done upwards of 80 years ago. He was a person of good conversation, a good neighbor and friend, and a sincere though chearful Christian. His first wife was daughter of Mr. John Massey, who was the first English male child born in the Massachusetts Colony.—*Boston Gazette and News Letter*, 6 Sept., 1764.

“It is said the week before the death of that old gentleman, he told a relation that went to see him, that he had had 19 weddings of his children, and all married into different families; that he had 91 children and grandchildren, 26 males of the name of Ward, now living; that he had 27 children of the fourth generation, and not a fatherless child in all his family.—*Ibid.*, 20 Sept., 1764.



## WILL OF ANN TOWNE.

[Communicated by WILLIAM B. TOWNE, ESQ., Brookline, Mass.]

[Verbatim copy of the Will of Ann, widow of Richard Towne, of Braceby, Lincoln Co., England, dated Dec. 10, 1629, and proved May 10, 1630.]

In the name of God Amen I Ann Towne of Bracebie in y<sup>e</sup> Countie of Lincoln widdowe sieke in bodye but whole & pfecte of mind & memorye thanks bee unto god doe make this my last will & Testam<sup>t</sup> in mann<sup>er</sup> and forme followyng. first I comitt my selfe to the mercy of Allmightie god my Creato<sup>r</sup> redemer & soule savioure in & by whome I hoope for resurrection to eternall life & my bodye to be buried in y<sup>e</sup> meane time in y<sup>e</sup> Chapell of Bracebie aforesaid. It<sup>m</sup>. I give to y<sup>e</sup> poore of Bracebie fyve shillings. It<sup>m</sup> I give to my sonne Edward Towne one silver salte peell gilte, one peece of gold of x j<sup>s</sup> one pe of lynyng sheets. It<sup>m</sup> I give to my daughter Elisabeth Phillip xx<sup>s</sup> & one linyng bordeloth. It<sup>m</sup> I give to my daughter Hellen Oxman one linyng bordeloth & xx<sup>s</sup> to buye her a feather<sup>r</sup> bedd ticke & one kertle. It<sup>m</sup> I give to my daughter Prudence Walton xx<sup>s</sup> and one linyng bordeloth. It<sup>m</sup> I give to my daughter Ann Armestone xx<sup>s</sup> the best Coveringe but one, one sheete w<sup>th</sup> a black seaminge, one longe bordeloth, two pillowe beares of y<sup>e</sup> same one pe of harden sheets, one pe of eurtens. It<sup>m</sup> I give my daughter Katherine Towne one bedstead w<sup>th</sup> featherbed & matris one turlinge boulster, one tycke boulster, two fustine pillowes, one pe of blancketts w<sup>th</sup> broad yellowe lists, twoe Coverings, one blacke and yellowe, y<sup>e</sup> oth<sup>r</sup> the best, one pe eurtens of my own makeing, one lynen bordeloth, one flax harden bordeloth, one brended Cowe, three pe hempen sheets, three pe Lynen sheets, one sheet w<sup>th</sup> a seaminge of owne makeing, twoe pillowe beares of y<sup>e</sup> same, halfe a dozen of hemp midlaie napkins, one little putor dishe, one brasse pann, one charger, halfe a dozen of pewter spoones, one lynen towell & xx<sup>s</sup> in monye. It<sup>m</sup> I give to my daughter Mary Towne one matteress, one ticke boulster, one bedstead, twoe tartlinge pillowes, twoe coverings, one blacke & white, the oth<sup>r</sup> white, one pe of tartling blancketts, twoe pe of hempen sheets, one pe of Lynen sheets, one pe of harden sheets, one lynen towell, halfe a dozen napkins, one pyde Cowe, one Charger one litle pewter dishe, one sauser, one brasse pott and xx<sup>s</sup> in money. It<sup>m</sup> I give to my daughter Margery Towne one silke apron. It<sup>m</sup> I give to my grandchild Ellen Towne one Ewe. It<sup>m</sup> I give to everye godchild xij<sup>d</sup>. It<sup>m</sup> I give to everye grandchild ij<sup>s</sup> vj<sup>d</sup>. It<sup>e</sup>. I give to my grandchild Katheren Phillip one pe hempen sheets. It<sup>e</sup>. I give to my sonne Edwards children Twoe sheepe. It<sup>e</sup>. I give to my daughter Elisabeth her children Twoe sheepe. It<sup>e</sup>. I give to my daughter Ellen her children Twoe sheepe. It<sup>e</sup>. I give to my daughter Prudence her children Twoe sheepe. It<sup>e</sup>. I give to my sister Ellen Parker one silke doublet. It<sup>e</sup>. I give to my grandchild Leonard Towne one cheste standing at y<sup>e</sup> bedds fete in the chamber. It<sup>e</sup>. I give to Richard Chopman ij<sup>s</sup> vj<sup>d</sup>. All the rest of my goods & Chattles my debts & legacies beinge payde my funerall & testam<sup>t</sup> expences discharged I give them to my sonne William Towne, my sonne whome I make & ordayne full executo<sup>r</sup> of this my last will & testam<sup>t</sup>. In witness whereof I have hereunto sett my hand the xth daye of Decemb<sup>r</sup>, 1629.

Redd published & delivered as my will in the presence of Katherine Towne Marye Towne.





## SCITUATE AND BARNSTABLE CHURCH RECORDS.

[Concluded from page 287, vol. ix.]

Situate. Some Acts of y<sup>e</sup> People & Church.*Dayes of Humiliation.*

1. Novemb 6 1634 att Mr. Cudworths
2. Decemb. 25 1634.
3. Janu: 8 1634 which day wee joynd into covenant
4. Janu: 19, 1634 att my house, uppon wch day I was chosen Pastour & invested into office
5. August, 13, 1635 y<sup>t</sup> God might direct us for further officers particularly for Deacons.
6. Decemb. 15, 1635 our Brother Cobb was invested into the Office of a Deacon.
7. Aprill. 7, 1636, in respect of p<sup>r</sup>sent outward Searcity & in respect of helpes in ministry, as also for the p<sup>r</sup>vention of Enemies.
8. Novemb. 11 1636 Ffor a blessing uppon their consultation aboute the Lawes for Settling the State of this Patten. Some differences arising aboute some p<sup>r</sup>ticulars in iudgement, wee were by the mercye of God reconciled joyntly. Aprill y<sup>e</sup> 27, 1637 Ffor this purpose I had taught out of Gen. 13, 8.
9. June 22, 1637. Ffor Successe in warring against the Pequets, as alsoe for composing differences amongst of Breathren in y<sup>e</sup> Bey, & for helpe in y<sup>e</sup> Ministrye in respect of our selves.
10. Ffebru. 22, 1637, partly for the tow Deacons more, but espēcially for our removeall, as alsoe for the remoueall of these Spreading opinions in the churches att y<sup>e</sup> Bey, as alsoe for the preventing of any intended evill against the churches here, uppon wch day Broth Ffoster, and Brother Besbetch were invested into the office of Deacons
10. Novemb. 29, 1638 especially for the greivous affliction uppon Gods people in Jernany & elsewhere, as alsoe for our further Successe in our Remoueall.
11. Janu. 23 1638 Wee that were for Sippicann devided into 3 companies in this service for preventing of exceptions. Wherein wee petitioned for Direction in Electing of Comittyes for the Setting downe of our towne, for good orders in beginning and proceeding, for more Spirituall helpe for us, as alsoe for our Breathren here.
12. Junc. 13, 1639, First occasioned by reason of much drought, as alsoe in regard of great dissentions in generall, as alsoe for Gods directing & providng for us in the point of remoueall.
- June 26, 1639. Ffor the presence of God in mercy to goe with us to Mattakeese.

*Dayes of Humiliation at Barnestable.*

- Octob. 31, 1639. Ffor the grace of our God to Settle us here in Church Estate, and to unite us together in holy Walkeing, and to make us Faithfull in keeping Covenaunt w<sup>th</sup> God, & one to another.
2. Aprill. 15, 1640, att the investing of my Brother Mao into the office of a Teaching Ellder, uppō whome, my Selfe Brother Hull, Brother Cobb Lay on hands, and for the Lord to finde out a place for meeting, & that wee might agree in it, as also y<sup>t</sup> wee might agree aboute y<sup>e</sup> division of Lands.
3. August 5 1640, in the behalfe of England, the Sadd differences be-



twixt it & Scotland as alsoe for direction and Successe in our private com̄union and for the continuance of peace & good agreement amongst us.

*Dayes of Humiliation.*

March 24, 1640. In regard of England & for others, & our owne particular, our Brother Cooper then invested into ye office of a Deacon, I Brother Mao, & brother Cobb laying on handes.

June, 10. 1641 In regard of ye wett & very cold Spring, as alsoe for the quelling of Strange & heretical tenets raised principally by the Ffamilists, as alsoe for ye healing of a bloodye Coffe amonge children especially at Plimouth.

Septemb. 23, 1642 Ffor old England & Ireland, & for the p<sup>r</sup>vention of ye Indians here, & our owne Sinnes

March. 21, 1642. Ffor old England—and Ireland—and for o<sup>r</sup> owne Particulars

May ye 10<sup>th</sup> 1643 Ffor old England—and for our Selves.

October, 3, 1643. Ffor old England & for ourselves.

*Dayes of Humiliation.*

November ye 30, 1643. Ffor old England & for ourselves

August ye 1, 1644. Ffor old England & for ourselves

August, ye 14, 1645, Ffor old England & for ourselves

July ye 22, 1646 Ffor the reforming of things amongst ourselves, especially ye Deadnes & drousynes in publique duties.

Aprill the 22, 1647, partly for old England, partly for the State of this cōuntry, to prevent any evill that might come by their Synod, or by discontented persons. & partly for ourselves Ministry with us beeing upon the pointe to be laid downe, & spirituall deadnes yett much continuing, & for reforming other things.

July the 22, 1647, partly for old England, partly for this cōuntry As alsoe in Speciall for ourselves for the redressing of our Spirituall evils, & for a Sanctified use of Gods generall correction of Sickness upon every ffamily—in a manner of every one in every ffamilye.

*Dayes of Humiliation.*

March 16 1647 principally for old England requested by Sr Thomas Fairfax and the parliment, in regard of many feares of the presbyterians, with many others to raise upp new warres in the Land, and notwithstanding all their troubles much pride & excesse abounding, with an unframed Spiritt to humble themselves by praying and Seeking unto God.

November 15, 1649—principally for old England & alsoe for our owne particulars, God's hand beeing upon us by Sicknesses & disease many Children in the Bey dyeing bye the Chin cough & the pockes & wee beeing alsoe many visited to Sicknesses or diseases.

December 19, 1649. In regard of our owne particulars, very many amongst us beeing visited with colds and coughes in a strange manner especially children their coughing constrainging casting & bleeding att ye nose & mouth, & principally in regard of my selfe beeing brought very low by the cough & Stūch in my left side, by reason whereof I was detained from Ministry seven weekes, but our God was intreated to shew mereye

*Dayes of Humiliation.*

August, ye. 7, 1650. Ffor the investing of my Brother Dimmieke into the office of an Eldder



April ye 9, 1651. Ffor getting & obtaining an able & godly minister or Teacher from God. As alsoe in speciall & particular in the behalfe of my selfe touching the Recovery of my weakeness, and the raising upp of my Spirit with Cheerfullnes in performance of my Ministrye Upon which day I was att home beeing weake.

March, 30, 1653. Ffor the preservation of Gods people in this Land from the purposed invasion of the Indians, especially the Narragansetts, being instigated thereunto by the Dutch even to eutt of all ye English, uppō which day I was absent frō the people, haveing a great cold & cough, & alsoe for our owne countrey beeing att warr with the Dutch.

May 11, 1653. Beeing requested by our Governours, Maiestraites & Commissioners being att Boston in Consultation togeather aboute their present conceivd dangerous Estate of the English, and haveing sent Messengers unto the Dutch here in this Land.

*Contraction.*

John Smith & Susannah Hinckley contracted at o<sup>r</sup> Syster Hinckleyes house—P me I: Lo:

May 22, 1643, exercised upon this Scripture Lett yo:<sup>r</sup> conversation be as becomes ye Gospel Phil: 1. 27.

Our Syster Hull renewed her Covenaut with us, renouncing her joyncing wth thē . . . . at Jarmouth confessing her evill in soe doing w<sup>t</sup> Sorrow . . March. 11, 1642.

Henry Actkins: & Elizabeth Wells contracted by my Brother Cobb, att Brother Wells his house July ye 9, 1647.

*Dayes of Thanksgiving.*

1. Decemb: 22, 1636, in ye Meetinghouse, beginning some halfe an houre before nine & continued untill after twelve a clocke, ye day beeing very cold, beginning w<sup>t</sup> a short prayer, then a psalme sang, then more large in prayer, after that an other Psalme, & then the Word taught, after that prayer—& thē a psalme,—Then making merry to the creatures, the poorer sort beeing invited of the richer.

October. 12, 1637, performed much in the same manner aforesaid, mainly for these tow particulars. 1. Ffor the victory over the pequouts, ye 2. Ffor Reconciliation betwixt Mr. Cotton, and the other ministers.

*Dayes of Thanksgiving since we came to Barnstable.*

Decemb. 11, 1639, att Mr. Hulls house, for Gods exceeding mereye in bringing us hither Safely keeping us healthy & well in o<sup>r</sup> weake beginnings & in our church Estate. The day beeing very cold o<sup>r</sup> praises to God in publike being ended, wee devided into 3 companies to feast togeather, some att Mr Hulls, some att Mr Maos, some att Brother Lumberds senior.

*Dayes of Thankgiveings*

September 2, 1641, Especially for good Tydcings frō old England, of almost happie beginning of a gracious Reformation both of Religion and State, the Lord in the tyme of Reformation, discovering & also preventing sudry Treasons, one amongst others was this a diabollicall intendment to sett ye citty of London on fire att six sundry places haveing an armie prepared upon it to massacre whome they thought good, but that snare is broken, & Gods people in England are yett preserved blessed be God. as alsoe for Gods good hand of providence over us & his elurches here.

Octob. 14, 1647. Both in regard of our native countrey, God in his infi-



nite Love, goeing on with his Servaunts raised upp by him to doe his worke there, giving them admirable successe, and in particular by the hand of Sr Thomas Ffarefax and his armie, as alsoe for many singular merceyes bestowed uppon us here, and in and among the rest, ffor recovering us, & all the people in this countrey from a generall visitation of sickenes, none or very few dycing of it, and likewise for continuing our outward peace and Liberty, with the blessed priviledges of Gods House.

*Dayes of Thanksgiveing.*

March 13, 1649. Ffor God his gracious restoring & recovering manye of our Little children who hadd beene very nigh death with very violent coughings, & my selfe alsoe in my left syde God beeing by the congregation sought unto herein, and beeing intreated, shewing mercy, wee as duely required, rendered praise.

January, y<sup>e</sup> 8, 1650, Ffor gods exceeding merceyes towards old England in the prosperous good successe of the armie there under the conduct of Coronall Cromwell, & particularly for their prevaileing against the Rebels in Ireland, as alsoe their admirable victory against the Scotts, The English beeing but a Leaven thousand att the most, But they at Least one & twenty thousand.

March 21, 1652. Ffor the Lords admirable powerfull workinge for old England by Coronall Cromwell & his Armye against the Scotts

June 14, 1652, weh should have beene a day of humiliation for want of Raine, but the Lord givinge us in mercy on the day before raine, it was turned into a day of Thanksgiveing

*Children of the Church—*

Martha Ffoxwell dwelling w<sup>t</sup> Goody Hull summoned before y<sup>e</sup> congregation in publike, & delt w<sup>t</sup> & reproved for ioynceing w<sup>t</sup> her Dame in beateing the maide Servaunt of Samuell Mao. delt w<sup>t</sup> for itt, Ffebru. 22, 1651.

David Linnell & Hannah Shelley beeing questioned by the church uppon a publike ffame touching carnall & uncleane carriages betwixt them tow, beeing in y<sup>e</sup> congregation confessed by them, they were both by the sentence & joynt consent of the church, pronounced to bee cutt off from that relation weh they hadd formerlye to the church, by virtue of their parents covenant, acted & done by y<sup>e</sup> church, May 30, 1652. —They both were for their ffaults punished with Scourges here in Bernestable by the Sentence of Magestraeie Jun. 8, 1652

*Excommunicated out of the Church of Christ att Situate*

Christopher Winter, partlye for marrying of one M<sup>rs</sup> Cooper a woman of scandalous carriage, beeing vaine, light, proud, much given to scoffing: and partlye for his unchristian passages in his proceeding, as,

1. making a soelaim covenant to her not acquainteing any of the Brethren therewith.
2. pretending sometymes to us hee had made noe absolute covenant with her
3. Breakeing frequently his word & promise, in promising to us hee would not proceed therein without the church consent.

Lastly in his finall Summons before the church he seemed to cast asper-tions uppon the church, & raither to justifie than to humble himselfe. Excommunicated, Aug. 26, 1658.

Hereunto Mr Vassell didd not consent, nor Goodman Raylings, who purposely went out of the congregation before w . . . delt with him.





Nor Mr. Hetherly who . . . . . discontent to y<sup>e</sup> Greife of . . . . . went out, while wee w . . . . . dealeing w<sup>th</sup> him.

*att Barnstable*

William Carsley excommunicated & cast out of the church att Bernstable for carnall carriages [&c., . . . . . 9 lines omitted . . . . .] Hee was alsoe much given to Idleness, & too much to Jearing and had of late tymes slacked in the duty of prayer, observed alsoe by some to bee somewhat proud.—The sentence of Excommunication was pronounced by Brother Mao. William Carsley tooke it patiently. Excomūicated, Septemb. 5, 1641

Mr. Hull excommunicated for his willfull breakeing of communion w<sup>t</sup> us, & joyncing himselve a member w<sup>t</sup> a companie at Yarmouth to be their Pastour: contrary to y<sup>e</sup> advise and Counsell of o<sup>r</sup> Church, May, 1, 641

Mr. Hull in the acknowledging of his sinn, & reneuing his covenant was received againe into fellowship with us, August, 10, 1643.

Samuell Jacksonn excomūicated, & cast out of y<sup>e</sup> church for Lyeing & sundry suspitions of stealing, as pinnes w<sup>ch</sup> were John Russells & divers other thinges from others, Ffebru: 23, 1644.

Samuell Jacksonn in the acknowledging of his Evills, & reneuing his covenant, was received againe into fellowship with us January 31, 1646, & went from us to live at Situate, beeing necessitated thereunto. Ffebru: 10, att night 1646.

Goodye Shelley excommunicated & cast out of y<sup>e</sup> church though absent, for shee would not come, setting att nought y<sup>e</sup> messengers of the church sent to her, principally for slaundering of 2 systers, Syster Wells & Syster Dimmick saying syster Dimmick was proud, & went about telling Lyes but could never prove any thinge by any Testimonye. And alsoe affirming that myselve & Brother Cobb, to my syster Wells att her house didd talke of her, uppon a day I went to see . . . . . Hukkings beeing sicke there, wee denying . . . . . noe speach of her . . . . . continued from tyme to tyme to affirme it as confidently as if shee hadd hadd a spirit of Revelation, Saying also that I had confessed it, and after didd denye it: and that all the church knew it was soe, but durst not or would not speake, And that I deserved rather to bee cast out then shee, for shee was innocent but I was guilty. Shee would never be convinced of any of her conceived Jealousyes, was wondrous perremptorye in all her carriages, many tymes condemning the Brethren that they delt not with her in a way of God. wee had long patience towards her & used all courteous intreatyes & persuasions, but the longer wee waited the worse shee was. The Beginning of all this was, because uppon some occasion shee was not called to a christian meeting which some of the Systers hadd appointed among themselves. many untrueths shee haith uttered from the beginning unto the end of this busynes. Excommunicated, June, 4, 1649.

*Barnstable.*

Brother Henricke dealt w<sup>t</sup>all for Lyeing & other evils—& some satisfaction given by him, Aboute latter end of Octob. 1640.

We had a meeting uppō y<sup>e</sup> 7<sup>th</sup> of Decemb. 1640 to expresse our greivances w<sup>t</sup>out taking exceptions, but noe great satisfaction was in y<sup>e</sup> thinge, yet wee concluded peaceably & promised not to speake of each others infirmities to any, but to deale in a way of God, onely wee thought it expedient by way of advise to propound a case in gen-



erall not nameing any person. Mr Tilden & some of o . . . . . concluded peace with Love be . . . . . them, Decemb. 28, 1636, att our Brother Gillsonns. Divers of the people havcing some dista . . . . to Mr Vassell, & hee w<sup>t</sup> them, were recon . . . . . & they & all of us in generall renued our covena . . . . w<sup>t</sup> God & one another to walke in Love & peace, Novemb. 20, 1637, att our Brother Gillsonnes, & there & att that tyme, W<sup>m</sup> Tilden & Hennery Lazell were agreed, or Broth-er Hennery confessing his faileings in some termes towards him.

Christopher Winter beeing exhorted by my selfe, & other of y<sup>e</sup> Breath- ren, Goodmā Anniball, Goodmā Cobb, Goodmā Bessbetch Mr Cud- worth, Goodmā Turner, Isaac Robbinson, Goodmā Rowly, either to des- ist in his suite touching M<sup>rs</sup> Cooper, or at least not to proceed in it, unlesse it might bee apparent that the Lord went on along with him in the same, w<sup>ch</sup> exhortation after many Wordes hee accepted of & promised see to doe, March 21, 1637, att my house.

The Houses in y<sup>e</sup> planta . . . . .

Situate

Att my Comeing hither, onely these

w<sup>ch</sup> was aboute end of Sept. 1634

- |                          |   |  |                      |
|--------------------------|---|--|----------------------|
| 1. Mr Hatherlyes         | } | now Goodmā Ensiynes                                |                      |
| 2. Mr Cudworthes . . . . |   |  |                      |
| 3. Mr Gillsonns          |   |  |                      |
| 4. Goodman Anniballs     | } | all w <sup>ch</sup> small plaine pallizadoc Houses |                      |
| 5. Goodman Rowlyes       |   |  |                      |
| 6. Goodman Turners . .   | } | now Goodmā Jacksons                                |                      |
| 7. Goodman Cobbes . . .  |   |  | { now Goodmā Rowlyes |
|                          |   |  | { now Goodmā Viñalls |
| 8. Goodman Hewes . . .   | } | now Goodmā Coopers                                 |                      |
| 9. Edward Ffosters       |   |  |                      |

Since my Comeing to Octo. 1636

10. My House
11. Goodman Ffoxwells . . Hennery Boornes
12. Watts house
13. Goodman Chittendens
14. Goodman Lumbers . . w<sup>ch</sup> is bought by goodmā Winter
15. My sonnes . . . . .
16. Goodman Haites . . . . w<sup>e</sup> Mr Bower haith bought
17. Goodman Hatches
18. Goodman Lewice senior . . now Goodmā . . . . .
19. Goody Hinkles
20. Mr Tildens
- ... The Smiths. Goodmā Haites brother
22. Goodmā Lewice junior
23. Goodmā Rowleyes new house, on his Lott.  
1636.
24. Mr Vassells
25. Goodman Stockbridge y<sup>e</sup> wheeler
26. Goodmā Stedmans
27. Goodman Lumbers uppon his Lott
28. Meeting House erected & on L . . . Aug. y<sup>e</sup> 2<sup>d</sup> & 3<sup>d</sup> dayes 1636.  
Exercised in Novemb. 10. & 11. 1636
29. Isaac Robbinsons . . . . now Goodmā Twisdens
30. Mr Cudworths house on his Lott

101	Mr. Charles E. ...
102	Mr. ...
103	Mr. ...
104	Mr. ...
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197	Mr. ...
198	Mr. ...
199	Mr. ...
200	Mr. ...

31. Brother Turners, on his Lott
32. Brother Cobbs, on his Lott
33. Goodman Hewes on his Lott
34. Goodman Lewice on his Lott . . . now Goodmā Williams
35. Goodmā Lewice Junieur his new house haveing sold his other to Mr Dorkins
36. Goodman Kenricks  
... Mr Bavers  
... The young Mās. Edward Ffittsrandolfs  
now Goodmā Syllice
39. Robert Shellyes
40. John Hammers . . . . now Goodmā H . . . .
41. Henney Ewells . . . w<sup>c</sup> Goodmā Merritt haith bough
42. Mr Hatches new House
43. George Suttens
44. Brother Crockers junior
45. John Emmersonns
46. Goodman Hommes
47. John Hammers on the Cliffe
48. Goodmā Birds

1637

49. Isaac Robinsonns new house
50. Goodmā Ffoxwells on his Lott
51. My house on the Lott erected Sept. 26
52. Thomas Lapphams
53. Goodman Edendens
54. Goodmā Hylands
55. Goodmā Rawlings on his Lott
56. William Parkers
57. Goodmā Lewice seniors

[*Note by Dr. Stiles.*]

Transcribed from the Rev<sup>d</sup> John Lothrop's originall MS. being all the Entries I find in his own Hand writing

By Ezra Stiles Aug<sup>t</sup> 24, 1769

*Hampton in New Hampshire, June 12<sup>th</sup> 1731.*

D—R B—R :—I think I shall not be with you at the Commencement. I hope you and my other Friends will direct my Son in anything wherein he wants : He is now to take his Degree, and I take the Occasion of it to let you know the remarkable Kindness of my Neighbours to me ; Since he has been at the College, they have by free Contributions given me One Hundred and Fifteen Pounds, to assist me in Maintaining him there ; and they did it with all the Freedom that can be imagined, I having never asked them to do it, nor indeed, did I so much as think of such a thing till of their own accord they offered it. You may inform who you please of this, for, indeed, one end of my Writing it is, that other Congregations may be stirred up by this good Example, to do the like for their Ministers ; I *boast* of my Parishioners, hoping that *their Zeal in this matter will provoke many others to go and do likewise*

I am, dear Sir, your affectionate B—r.

G.

[*News Letter, July 1, 1731.*



## NOTE ON THE SWAN FAMILY.

[Communicated by Mr. WILLIAM WHITMORE.]

Samuel Swan of Charlestown, born 1720, was *an only child of an only child*. His ancestors came from Manchester, England, in the reign of Charles the Second, before 1685, on account of religious proscription; they had ample property, and purchased of government a patent for a large tract, now Haverhill and Methuen. They were three brothers. His father married Miss Austin of Charlestown, and died in 1746.

In March, 1746, Samuel Swan married Miss Joanna Richardson, of Woburn. His house, in Charlestown Square, was burnt by the British at the battle of Bunker Hill, April 1775, and he went with his family to Concord. After the English army left Boston, March, 1776, he returned, built another house on the Neck, and died there, August, 1808. As lately as 1798, he was urged by a lawyer of respectability, of Cambridge, to prosecute his claim to a large amount of productive real estate in the settled part of Haverhill and Methuen, showing him he was the sole surviving heir to the large property. From a delicate sense of justice he firmly refused to entertain the idea,—saying he was happy to hear that the title expired with him, as the honest purchasers would not now be disturbed in their possession after his death. After this, the sheriff of the county united in the application, and offered to purchase part of the claim; but Mr. Swan told him he would not dispossess so many people of their houses and lands for the whole county of Essex. They then applied to his son Samuel, of Medford, who told them he heartily concurred in the decision of his father.

Mr. Swan died Aug. 6, 1808, aged 88. Mrs. Swan died July 4, 1796. Their children: Samuel, b. August, 1747, d. September, 1749; Samuel, 2d, b. Jan. 17, 1750, m. Miss Hannah Lamson, d. Nov. 14, 1825; Daniel, b. 1752, m. Miss Elizabeth Tufts, d. 1780; Caleb, b. 1754, m. Miss Joanna Burt, d. March, 1816; Joanna, b. 1756, d. Dec. 1791; Mehitable, b. 1757, d. 1759; Timothy, b. Dec. 1759, an eminent physician Washington, N. C., Jan. 1788; Joseph, b. Aug. 1766, d. Nov. 1767.

Samuel Swan, Jr., served under General Lincoln in the Revolutionary War. He was appointed Quarter Master General, with the rank of Major, under General Lincoln, during Shay's Rebellion in 1787, and for his conduct on that service, he received the written thanks of Governor Bowdoin. He removed from Charlestown to Medford in 1790. He was the first Treasurer of Malden Bridge; then Treasurer and Paymaster of the Middlesex Canal, until its completion in 1804. He was appointed Justice of the Peace by Gov. Bowdoin in 1787; and by General Washington Deputy Collector of the U. S. Revenue, under General Brooks.

He m. Miss Hannah Lamson of Charlestown, 5 March 1778, he d. Nov. 14, 1825, aged 75; she d. Nov. 18, 1826, aged 70. Their children were: Samuel, b. May 9, 1779, m. Miss Margaret Tufts, d. March, 1823; Daniel, b. Feb. 17, 1781, m. Miss Sarah Preston; Joseph, b. Sept. 8, 1784, m. Miss Ann Rose, d. Jan. 21, 1853; Hannah, b. Aug. 13, 1785; Benjamin Lincoln, b. June 15, 1787, m. Miss Mary C. Saidler; Timothy, b. Nov. 5, 1788—he lived fifteen years in England, until 1829—d. in St. Croix, Jan. 20, 1830; Caleb, b. June 23, 1790, m. Miss Harriet Stone.

Children of Benj. L. Swan and Mary C. Saidler: Benj. L., b. July 7, 1818, m. Caroline Post; Mary, b. May 26, 1820, m. Charles N. Fearing; Edward Henry, b. Mar. 14, 1822, m. Miss Julia Post; Emily, b. Aug. 6, 1824, d. June 13, 1829; Robt. Jas., b. Aug. 26, 1826, m. Miss Margaret Alex'r Johnston; Otis Dwight, b. Oct. 23, 1828; Fred. Geo., b. 22 Feb. '31.





## BRIEF MEMOIRS AND NOTICES OF PRINCE'S SUBSCRIBERS.

[Continued from Vol. IX, p. 339.]

CHASE, JOSIAH, a student at Harvard College, was b. at Newbury, 30 November, 1713. [His father was Thomas,<sup>3</sup> his grandfather Thomas<sup>2</sup> and his great-grandfather Aquila<sup>1</sup> Chase, who came from England, settled in Hampton, and afterwards removed to Newbury. See Hist. and Gen. Reg., Vol. I, p. 68. He m., 5 April, 1743, Sarah, dau. of Rev. John Tufts, of Newbury. Her mother was Sarah Bradstreet, her grandmother Mercy (Cotton) Tufts, and her great-grandmother Dorothy (Bradstreet) Cotton, dau of Goy. Simon Bradstreet.]\* He graduated at Harvard College in 1738, was ordained as the first minister in Spruce Creek Parish, in Kittery, 19 September, 1750, and d. 17 December, 1778. Having attended a wedding, and on his way home, in a snow storm [in the night, which was most severely cold] he missed his way and fell into Spruce Creek near his own house, and perished. His widow, Sarah, d. 23 Oct. 1799. Their children were:—

1. *Bradstreet*,<sup>5</sup> b. in Salisbury, Mass., 19 Jan. 1743-4; m. — Sheaff of New Castle, N. H., and left children; but it is not known to us that there are any descendants now living.
2. *Josiah*,<sup>5</sup> b. in Kittery, 16 April, 1746. He was a clothier, and settled in York, Me., where his grandchildren now carry on that business. He had several children. Josiah Chase, the present representative from York is his grandson.
3. *Thomas*,<sup>5</sup> b. 14 Aug. 1747. He lived in Kittery: m. Sally Dennett of that place, 7 Jan. 1778, and d. 14 Sept. 1799. They had children, 1. Joshua T.,<sup>6</sup> b. 6 July, 1778; m. Nancy, dau. of Rev. Joseph Litchfield, 18 July, 1792. They were the parents of Dr. Charles<sup>7</sup> Chase, a surgeon in the United States Navy. 2. Polly,<sup>6</sup> b. 11 April, 1779; 3. Sally,<sup>6</sup> b. 27 Jan. 1781; 4. Thomas,<sup>6</sup> b. 13 Sept. 1788; 5. Nancy,<sup>6</sup> b. 16 March, 1792; 6. Ruth,<sup>6</sup> b. 27 Oct. 1796, m. Dennis Shapleigh.
4. *John*,<sup>5</sup> b. 15 June, 1749. 5. *Cotton*,<sup>5</sup> b. 21 Feb. 1750-1. 6. *Simon*,<sup>5</sup> b. 8 Jan. 1754. 7. *Sally*,<sup>5</sup> b. 31 May, 1757. w. F. of Kittery, Me.

FROST, SIMON, A. M., Deputy Secretary, was son of Charles<sup>2</sup> Frost, Esq., of Eliot, (who was son of Maj. Charles<sup>1</sup> Frost, named in the Register, Vol. III, page 261,) and who m. Sarah, the dau. of Simon Wainwright of Haverhill, Mass., 7 Feb. 1699, and for his second wife, Jane, the dau. of Robert Eliot, Esq. of Portsmouth, N. H., and widow of Capt. Andrew Pepperrell, 25 Nov. 1714. He d. the 14 Dec. 1724, æ. 47. His children were:—

1. Sarah,<sup>3</sup> b. 6 Nov. 1699.
2. Charles,<sup>3</sup> b. 21 May, 1701.
3. Mary,<sup>3</sup> b. 18 Sept. 1702, m. Rev. Edward Clark of Kingston, 1727.
4. John,<sup>3</sup> b. 9 Feb. 1704.
5. Simon,<sup>3</sup> b. 8 March, 1705.
6. Elizabeth,<sup>3</sup> b. 10 Nov. 1707.
7. Mehitabel,<sup>3</sup> b. 23 Dec. 1709.
8. Abigail,<sup>3</sup> b. 6 Sept. 1712.
9. Jane,<sup>3</sup> b. 2 March, 1715-6, d. 9 May, 1716.

\* The passages inclosed in brackets are from another communication in relation of Rev. Josiah Chase, received from a descendant, Jotham G. Chase, Esq., of Springfield.



10. Eliot,<sup>3</sup> b. 29 June, 1718, m. Miriam, dau. of Hon. John Frost of New Castle, N. H., in 1742; built a large house in Eliot, which is now standing, and d. 6 Jan. 1745. Left no children.

11. Jane,<sup>3</sup> b. 9 July, 1720, d. 3 July, 1721.

Simon<sup>3</sup> Frost, the 5th child, and 3d son of the said Charles,<sup>2</sup> was b. as before stated, 8 March, 1705, graduated at Harvard College in 1729, and was subsequently an assistant secretary of state in Boston. At the age of 44, Feb. 20, 1749-50, he m. Mary, the widow of Joseph Harmon of York, and dau. of Samuel Sewall of that place. He was a son of John Sewall, and was b. in Newbury in 1688, and d. in York, 28 April, 1769.

Frost's children were:—

1. Sarah,<sup>4</sup> b. at York, 21 March, 1751, old style. She m. Rev. Alpheus Spring, the second congregational minister in Eliot, 18 May, 1769, and left three daughters, Sarah,<sup>5</sup> b. 15 Jan. 1772, m. Rev. Hezekiah Packard, D. D., of Chelmsford. They were the parents of Professor Alpheus Spring<sup>6</sup> Packard of Bowdoin College. Mary,<sup>5</sup> b. 19 June, 1773, m. A. Jackson, and left two daughters. Lydia,<sup>5</sup> b. 8 Jan. 1775, m. Rev. Samuel Chandler, a native of Lexington, Mass., and a successor to her father in the ministry in Eliot, 3 Jan. 1793, and left one son and two daughters.
2. Lydia,<sup>4</sup> b. 20 June, 1753, in Eliot, m. William Stacey, and settled in York, d. and left children.
3. Mary,<sup>4</sup> b. 1 May, 1655, m. Henry Sherburne of Portsmouth, 30 Dec. 1779, and d. in Eliot, 19 April, 1791. Left no children.
4. Simon,<sup>4</sup> b. 7 Aug. 1757, d. 10 Oct. 1803. Left children, but it is not known that there are now any descendants.

On the south side of the road leading from South Berwick to Portsmouth, through the north side of Eliot, about fifty rods from the former residence of Simon Frost, Esq., there is a small yard, inclosed by a rough stone wall, in which there is an appearance of several graves, and lying on the ground is a slate stone much broken, and, as far as can be seen, it contains the following inscription:—

In remembrance of Simon Frost, Esq. Justice of y<sup>e</sup> Court of Common Pleas and Register of Probate for y<sup>e</sup> County of York. He departed this life y<sup>e</sup> 3 of Feb<sup>r</sup>y, 1766, æ. 60.  
w. F. of K.

SEWALL, REV. JOSEPH, D. D., son of the Hon. Chief Justice Samuel Sewall, was born in Boston, 26 August, 1688, graduated at H. C., in 1707, and by a regular course of studies prepared himself for the ministry. He was ordained over the Old South Church in Boston, as colleague with the Rev. Mr. Ebenezer Pemberton, 16 Sept. 1713. It is remarkable that he served with three colleagues, all of whom he survived. He died on the 27th of June, 1769, aged nearly 81 years. He was an excellent minister, an honor to his calling, and his memory cannot fail to be cherished as long as there is virtue in the world. His other colleagues were the Rev. Thomas Prince, the Rev. Alexander Cumming, and the Rev. Samuel Blair. The latter survived Mr. Sewall.

In 1724 Mr. Sewall was chosen President of Harvard College, but that office did not appear inviting to him, and he declined its honors. His wife was Elizabeth Walley, who died before him. One child only survived him, a son, Samuel, Deacon of the Old South Church from 1763 to 1771. He received the degree of Doctor of Divinity from the University of Glasgow in 1731. He possessed a large estate, and he appropriated a tenth part of his income to pious and charitable objects. He made a donation in money to Harvard College, the income accruing from which to



be appropriated to the aid of indigent scholars; and when the library of that institution was destroyed by fire in 1764, Dr. Sewall was among the first to contribute to the formation of a new one. His own publications, though somewhat numerous, consists mostly of Sermons, the chief of which are, a Sermon on Family Religion, 1716; Funeral Sermon on Wait Winthrop, 1717; on George the First, Thomas Lewis, and Samuel Hirst, 1727; on his Father, 1730; on Benj. Wadsworth, 1737; Josiah Willard, 1756; Thomas Prince, 1758; Alex. Cumming, 1763; Caveat against Covetousness, 1718; Election Sermon, 1724; A Day of Prayer, 1728; Ordination of three Missionaries; Fast Sermon, 1740; Thursday Lecture, 1741; Day of Prayer, 1742; Ser. on Rev. v. 11, 12, 1745; Friday Even. Lect. 1741-2; besides Prefaces, Introductions, &c. to the works of others.

SHIRLEY.—William Shirley, Esq., Governor of Massachusetts, and Lieut.-General in the British army, was son of Thomas Shirley, Esq., of Preston in Sussex, and was born in 1693. The immediate ancestor of Thomas Shirley, Esq., was Sir Thomas Shirley of Whiston in the same County. Thomas, the grandfather of the Governor, married Elizabeth, daughter of Drew Stapley of London, by whom, *inter alios*, he had William, a third son, who had William, an only son, merchant of London. This son married Elizabeth, daughter of John Goodman, and died in 1701. These were the parents of the Subscriber for the Chronology. Gov. Shirley's first wife (by whom he had his children) was Frances, dau. of Francis Baker, of London. They had William, Secretary to Gen. Braddock, and with that unfortunate Commander was killed on the banks of the Monongahela, 1755. John, a Captain in the army, died at Oswego; Thomas, the only surviving Son, was born in Boston, Governor of the Leeward Islands, a Maj.-General in the army, created a Baronet in 1786. He d. in March, 1800, leaving a son, the late Sir William Warden Shirley, of Oat Hall, Wivelsfield, Sussex, who, dying *sine prole*, Feb. 1815, the Baronetcy became extinct. Of the daughters of Gov. Shirley, Elizabeth m. Eliakim Hutchinson; Frances m. William Bollan, Esq.; Harriet m. Robert Temple, Esq.; Maria m. John Erving, Esq. Mrs. Bollan d. 21 March, 1744, in her 24th year, in giving birth to her first child.

Gov. Shirley built the spacious mansion in Roxbury, since the well known residence of the late Governor William Eustis. He d. in Roxbury, March 24th, 1771, aged about 77. Mr. Shirley came to this Country about 1734, and was Governor of Massachusetts Bay from 1741 to 1756. He was an honor to the Country, and did much to give it importance in England. It is unpleasant to note at this day, that the accounts given of him partake of the partisan stamp of Mr. Shirley's time; for he was not without enemies; and their accounts have been too much credited by our most prominent historians, who have overlooked the other side of the question. See *Hist. and Antiqs. of Boston*, pages 613-14, 621, 627-8.—See also Allen, *Biog. Dict.* and Dr. O'Callaghan's able note in *Documetary Hist of New York*, volume now in press.

Had we space, it would not be to the present purpose to dwell upon the different branches of the Shirley family, though their history is of much general interest. This notice will therefore be closed by an inscription once standing (and perhaps now) in St. Bartholomew's Church the Less. It was legible one hundred years after Stow made his "Survey," and was erected about 1456. Edward Hatton thus introduces it in his "New View of London," which he printed in 1708:—

"On the south side of the Church, near the Vestry door, a large gravestone, with the Effigies in brass of a Pilgrim and his wife; he (towards



the right hand) having a bag, and she a bottel, with each a staff; round which stone are the words following, done in brass letters (an old Church-text character) and thus spelt; beginning at the South-west corner of the stone :

“Behold how ended is our poor Pilgrimage,  
Of JOHN SHIRLEY, Esq. with Margaret his Wife,  
That twelve Children had togyder in Marriage,  
Eyght Sones and four Daigters withouten Stryf,  
That in Honour, Norture and Labour floured in Fame,  
His Penne reported his Lives Occupayon,  
Saing peer his Lye time JOHN SHIRLEY by name,  
Of his degree that was in Brutys Albany,  
That in the Yeare of Grace dysesyd from hen,  
Fourteen hundred Wynters and six and fifty,  
In the Yerys of his Age fourscore and ten,  
Of October Moneth the day one and twenty.”

“This extends just round the Grave-stone; also cross the stone in the like brass letters (the first part of the line being razed out) there only appears,—‘And ye yet levyn learn for to deye.’—I have inserted this account,” continues Hatton, “chiefly for the sake of its antiquity; that we may see what kind of spelling was in use (even among men of learning as this was) 250 years ago.” Hence, if that Antiquary thought the antiquity of the Epitaph of sufficient excuse for its insertion in his day, we certainly need no apology for it in ours, now that we are removed just 400 years from the time of JOHN SHIRLEY’S death, and 150 from Hatton’s writing.

Stow copied the same Inscription, but he changed the orthography to that of his own time, which does not appear to be more intelligible. But the Old Chronicler added this curious piece of information:—“This Gentleman, a great Traveller in divers Countries, amongst other his Labours, painfully collected the Works of Geoffrey Chaucer, Iohn Lidgate, and other learned Writers; which Workes he wrote in sundry Volumes, to remain for posterity: I have seen them, and partly doe professe [possess ?] them.”

This extract from Stow serves a double purpose. That already noted, and also that there was no attempt in his time to spell with uniformity, or to be uniform in the use of capital letters.

Near Shirley’s monument in the same Church is one to WILLIAM BROOKS, Esq., and another to Sir Robert Danvers (or as Stow has it *Danvars*) and dame Agnes his wife, daughter to Sir Richard Delabar [*Dolbearre* ?]

WHIPPLE, CAPT. WILLIAM, was a merchant of Kittery, Foreside; he m. 14 May, 1722, Mary, the dau. of Robert and Dorcas Cutts of Kittery, as stated in the Register, Vol. V. p. 246. He d. 7 Aug. 1751. Their children were:—

1. Mary, b. 13 Jan. 1728, m. Robert Trail of Boston, 1 Sept. 1748.
2. William, b. 14 Jan. 1730, was a seaman until about 30 years of age, then entered into mercantile business in Portsmouth, N. H. He early took part in favor of the American revolution, and was one of the Signers of the Declaration of Independence, as a Delegate from N. Hampshire. He d. in Portsmouth, 10 Nov. 1785. Left no children.
3. Hannah, b. 15 Feb. 1734–5, m. Dr. Joshua Brackett of Portsmouth, 14 April, 1760. He was b. in Greenland, N. H., May, 1733, and d. in Portsmouth, 17 July, 1801.
4. Robert Cutt, b. 6 April, 1736, d. 4 May, 1761, æ. 25.
5. Joseph, b. 14 Feb. 1737–8, m. Hannah Billings of Boston, 9 Oct. 1762. He was collector of the customs in Portsmouth. w. F. of K.





## MEDFIELD'S CONTRIBUTION TO HARVARD COLLEGE, 1678.

[Copied from the original MS. by Mr. JOHN DEAN.]

The 15 : 2 : 78. This is a true Coppye off the subscription of the inhabtance of MedField towards the building of the new Collidg at Cambridg.

<i>Imprimus</i>	lb. s. d.*		lb. s. d.*
Mr John Willson ( <i>a</i> )	2 00 00	Alexander Louet ( <i>b</i> )	
Mr Rallph Whellock ( <i>h</i> )		John Harding ( <i>t</i> )	0 02 00
Thomas Wight se. ( <i>n</i> )	0 03 00	Nicholas Rockwood ( <i>g</i> )	
John Frairy sen. ( <i>m</i> )		John Bowers se. ( <i>h</i> )	
Henry Smith ( <i>j</i> )	0 08 00	Elizabeth Frairy ( <i>q</i> )	0 05 00
Timothy Dwight ( <i>r</i> )	0 10 00	George Barbur ( <i>e</i> )	0 03 00
William Partredg ( <i>b</i> )		Joshua Fisher se. ( <i>d</i> )	0 02 06
John Prat ( <i>c</i> )		Joshua Fisher ju. ( <i>i</i> )	0 01 00
John Bowers ( <i>o</i> )	0 01 00	John Plimpton se. ( <i>h</i> )	
Thomas Mason ( <i>c</i> )		John Thurston, ju. ( <i>k</i> )	
Thomas Elice ( <i>c</i> )		George Farbank, ju. ( <i>o</i> )	0 01 00
Nathanell Whiting ( <i>b</i> )		Samuell Wight ( <i>b</i> )	
Ephraim Wight ( <i>h</i> )		Daniell Morse se. ( <i>k</i> )	
Thomas Thurston ( <i>l</i> )	0 0 00	Obed̄ Morse ( <i>p</i> )	0 01 06
Joseph Cheny ( <i>b</i> )		Daniell Morse ju. ( <i>b</i> )	
Edward West ( <i>h</i> )		Jonathan Morse ( <i>t</i> )	0 02 00
Benjam̄ Clarke ( <i>b</i> )		John Peery ( <i>b</i> )	
Benjam̄ Whellock ( <i>b</i> )		Samuell Bulling se. ( <i>u</i> )	0 03 00
Samuell Bulling ( <i>b</i> )		Ephraim Bulling ( <i>o</i> )	0 01 00
Thomas Boyden ( <i>f</i> )		Elisha Bulling ( <i>o</i> )	0 01 00
Ephraim Clark ( <i>b</i> )		Benjam̄ Bullard ( <i>h</i> )	
John Turner se. ( <i>h</i> )		Joseph Danielles ( <i>d</i> )	0 02 06
Samuell Smith ( <i>h</i> )		Marye Farbank ( <i>o</i> )	0 01 00
Samuell Barbur ( <i>b</i> )		Henry Laland ( <i>v</i> )	0 03 00
Samuell Rockwood ( <i>b</i> )		Joseph Morse ( <i>o</i> )	0 01 00
John Bulling ( <i>o</i> )	0 01 00	John Elice se. ( <i>f</i> )	
John Elice ju. ( <i>b</i> )		Thomas Wight ju. ( <i>b</i> )	
John Bullard ( <i>c</i> )		Joseph Clarke se. ( <i>h</i> )	
Joseph Bullard ( <i>b</i> )		Eliczer Adams ( <i>b</i> )	
Gamaliell Hinsdell ( <i>h</i> )		Seth Smith ( <i>b</i> )	
Nathanell Sutlife ( <i>s</i> )	0 01 0	More payd in money as	
John Medcallf ( <i>i</i> )	0 01 00	aprc. by receite	0 03 06
Benjam̄ Rockwood ( <i>o</i> )	0 01 00		
George Barbur, in the nam of the Select men.			5 00 00

Much Honored Gentlemen,

In obedience to the Comands Received from the Honoured Council under the Secretarys hand Dated from 3<sup>d</sup> of May last, we Judge it our duty to declare that in this paper is Conteyned the whole and full Guift of y<sup>e</sup> poore Inhabitants of Meadfeild in the 'day of it, w<sup>th</sup> what was then paj'd in the specie giuen & subscribed, and had there bein any such solicitous motion from the ouerse<sup>s</sup> of that to haue p'served the gift in Corne as exprestly Giuen, wee may say w<sup>th</sup> truth that it might haue bein had & payd, but since God hath seen it meet to turne the wheele of his good Providenc towards vs, in letting loose y<sup>e</sup> Barbarous natives vpon

\* This column is headed, "A true account off what is payd in mony, & by home."



vs, that much of our Toune hath bein Consumed, many liues & estates lost, & some few, exprest in a noate hereto Amixt, by y<sup>e</sup> enemy brought to great want & inability to p<sup>r</sup>forme, scarcely able to suport themselves y<sup>e</sup> fourteen bushells of Indian Corne and one bushell of wheate then subscribed we humbly desire those p<sup>r</sup>sons may be excused & Indulged and for the Rest yet behind, if the Honorable Court shall see cause to appoint one or two of our Towne & Impower to Gather it vp, it may and will be had so as (Mr Maning?) please to take care to gett it doune and Receive it. All which is hoped will Reach this Honorable Courts satisfaction, wch will be Acceptable to, Honorable S<sup>r</sup>s,

Your Very Humble Servant, GEORGE BARBUR.

In y<sup>e</sup> name and by order of our Pastor & selectmen.

The names of those that sence their subscription to the new Collidge were burned out by the Endians.

Thomas Mason (*c*), Nathaniell Whiting (*b*), Benjam<sup>n</sup> Clarke (*b*), Joseph Bullard (*b*), Thomas Thurston (*k*), Alexander Louet (*b*), Nicholas Rockwood (*g*), John Bowers sc. (*h*), John Plimpton sc. (*h*), Samuel Wight (*b*), Thomas Wight, ju. (*b*), Eliezer Adames (*b*).

The wholl som is 14 [altered afterwards to 17, which is correct] bushells of Endian Corn & one Bushell off Wheat.

[In order to abbreviate the foregoing we have omitted the amount and kind of each individual's subscription, and have supplied their places by letters of reference, of which letters an explanation follows :

(*a*) payd in mony.—(*b*) 1 bushell off Endian Corne.—(*c*) 1 bushell off Endian Corne & a halfe.—(*d*) 1 bushell of Endian & two shillings & 6<sup>d</sup> in money.—(*e*) 1 bushell of Endian Corne & three shillings in mony.—(*f*) 1 bushell of wheate.—(*g*) 1 bushell & a half off Endian and a bushell off wheate.—(*h*) 2 bushelles of Endian Corne.—(*i*) 2 bushelles of Endian & one shilling in mony.—(*j*) in mony 8<sup>s</sup>, and in Endian Corne 2 bushells.—(*k*) 3 bushells of Endian Corne.—(*l*) 3 bushelles of Endian Corne & one shilling in mony.—(*m*) 4 bushelles of Endian Corne.—(*n*) 4 bushells of Endian Corne, off which he haue payd 3<sup>s</sup> in mony.—(*o*) in mony one shilling.—(*p*) in mony one shilling, six pence.—(*q*) in mony five shillings.—(*r*) ten shillings.—(*s*) in siluer one shilling.—(*t*) in mony two shillings.—(*u*) 2 bushells of Endian Corne & three shillings in mony.—(*v*) in mony three shillings.]

INTERESTING RELICS.—At the meeting of the descendants of Israel Putnam, recently, a number of articles were exhibited which served as reminiscences of bygone and perilous times. The original commission issued by order of the Continental Congress, dated 19th June, 1775, and signed by John Hancock, was brought from Mississippi by W. W. Putnam, and was an object of much interest. The military coat which the General wore in the war of the Revolution was forwarded by A. W. Putnam, Esq., of Tennessee. A bullet mould was exhibited, and also a powder horn of curious workmanship, on which was delineated the route of the army from Albany to Fort William Henry, together with all the stations between those points; and it bears the following inscription :

W. A. R.

Capt. Israel Putnam's Horn, made at Fort William Henry, Nov. the 10th, A. D. 1776. [1756?]

When bows and weighty spears were used in fight,  
 Twere nervous limbs declared a man of might;  
 But now, Gun-Powder scorns such strength to own,  
 And Heroes not by limbs, but souls are shown!



## INSCRIPTIONS IN PORTSMOUTH BURYING GROUND.

[Communicated by J. R. ROLLINS.]

Here lies interred the body of the Hon. Richard Wibird, Esq., who departed this life Sept. 25, 1765, aged 63 yrs.

Also Thomas Wibird, Esq., who departed this life Nov. 12, 1765, aged 59 years.

Hon. Hunking Penhallow, who died Sept. 24, 1826, aged 60.

[These three are on one stone.]

The monument of Mr. Jacob Treadwell, who died April 17, 1770, æt. 71.

And Mrs. Sarah Treadwell, his wife, who died Mar. 16, 1770, æt. 68 yrs.

John Treadwell, their son, who died June, 1759, æt. 13 yrs.

Anna Treadwell Walden, mother of Jacob Walden, died 1806, aged 82 yrs.

[All these on one slab.]

Miss Harriet Claggett, daur. of Hon. Clifton Claggett & Margaret his wife, died Decr. 25, 1818, æt. 20.

Mrs. Sarah F. Claggett, wife of William Claggett, Esq., and daur. of Governor Plummer, Sept. 18, 1818, æt. 28.

In memory of Capt. Samuel Dalling, who died Octr. 15, 1788, æt. 77 yrs.

Mrs. Mary Jackson, relict of Hall Jackson, Esq., M. D., died March 30, 1805, æt. 62.

Mary Elizabeth Symmes, widow of Dr. Joshua G. Symmes, and daughter of Dr. Hall Jackson, died Nov. 6, 1808, æt. 39.

Hall Jackson, Esq., M. D., died Sept. 28, 1797, æt. 58.

In memory of Clement Jackson, Esq., an eminent physician of this town, who died Octr. 10, 1788, æt. 83 yrs. His whole life was one continued act of benevolence and charity. The man who raises a monument by his virtuous actions will be held in grateful remembrance, when the boasting marble and flattering brass are mouldered to dust.

In memory of Joseph Jackson, A. M., only son of Rev. Joseph Jackson of Brookline, Mass<sup>us</sup>., who died in the 23<sup>d</sup> yr. of his age on the 19<sup>th</sup> of August, 1790, while pursuing his studies under the direction of Ammi R. Cutter, an eminent physician of this town.

In memory of Theodore Jackson, only son of Dr. Hall and Mary Jackson, died Dec. 5, 1784, æt. 18.

Daniel Hart, died Dec. 11, 1791, æt. 50.

Miss Sidney Cutts, youngest daur. of Samuel Cutts, Esq., died Octr. 17, 1792, æt. 17.

Mary, daur. of Edward & Mary Cutts, died Aug. 12, 1797, æt. 5 weeks.

Mr. John Fernald died Nov. 23, 1792, æt. 50.

Mrs. Elizabeth MacClintock, widow of Rev. Samuel MacClintock, D.D., of Greenland, d. Aug. 24, 1813, æt. 68.

Joseph Allcock, merchant, died Feb. 14, 1795, æt. 77.

James Stoodly Lewis d. Oct. 21, 1783, æt. 5 y. 4 mo. Son of Capt. Thomas & Sarah Lewis.

James Stoodley, Esq. d. June 6, 1779, æt. 62 yrs.

Near this Stone, lies the body of Katharine McIntire daur. of Mr. Neil & Mrs. Mary McIntire, who died July 27, 1781, æt. 4 yrs. 10 mos.



Clarissa, daur. of Neil & Mary McIntire, died Nov. 28, 1791, æt. 19 mos.

Mr. Nathaniel Adams died Oct. 13, 1768, æt. 40. The man who consecrates his hours by vigorous efforts and an honest aim, at once he draws the string of life and death; he walks with nature, and her paths are peace.

This stone, erected by filial affection, is sacred to the memory of Mrs. Elizabeth Adams, relict of Mr. Nathaniel Adams, who departed this life Novr. 20<sup>th</sup>, 1814, aged 81.

In peace, amidst y<sup>e</sup> rage of noise and war, here rests the remains of Col. John Hart, Esq., who departed this life Octr. 30<sup>th</sup>, 1777, æt. 72 yrs.

Mrs. Sarah Hart, wife of Col. John Hart, died April 24, 1757, æt. 42 yrs.

Mehitable, daughter of John & Sarah Hart, died July 2, 1753, æt. 5 yrs.

Miss Martha Russell, died Sept. 21, 1798, æt. 65.

Vivit post funera virtus. Eleazer Russell, Esq., naval officer for the Port of Portsmouth, under the Govt. of Great Britain, which office he retained under the government of New Hampshire, Collector of imposts for the State of New Hampshire, and naval officer under the United States from the commencement of the Federal Government till his death. He was distinguished for his benevolence, probity, and the faithful execution of the several trusts which were reposed in him. Died Septr. 18, 1798, æt. 76.

Samuel Drown, Jr., d. Dec. 20<sup>th</sup>, 1797, æt. 18.

Here lies the body of Mrs. Elizabeth Fitch, who departed this life Octr. 18, 1765, æt. 84; the pious & virtuous consort of the Rev. Jabez Fitch, pastor of the first church in Portsmouth, who deceased Novr. 22, 1746, æt. 73, and daughter of the Hon. John Appleton, Esq., of Ipswich.

Stephen March, d. March 1<sup>st</sup>, 1772.

Mrs. Jane Hill, wife of Mr. Elisha Hill, dec<sup>d</sup>. May 18, 1773, in her 29<sup>th</sup> year.

Hæc limina Victor, Christus Subiit. Mrs. Abigail Pickering, consort of Hon. John Pickering, LL.D., and daur. of Jacob Sheafe, Esq., died Dec. 10, 1805, æt. 62.

Nomen in exemplum Sero Seroabimus Ævo. Hon<sup>ble</sup> John Pickering, L.L.D. Having sustained the offices of Chief Justice & District Judge of N. H., and various other civic honors, deceased April 11, 1805, æt. 67.

In peace, here rest the remains of Mrs. Hannah Sheafe, formerly wife of Jacob Sheafe, Esq., died Novr. 12, 1773, in the 55<sup>th</sup> yr of her age.

Jacob Sheafe, Esq., dec<sup>d</sup> June 26, 1791, in the 76<sup>th</sup> yr of his age. His useful life was deservedly esteemed, and his death sincerely lamented. As a man, he was humane, just and generous; as a merchant,

[The remainder of the inscription is buried.]

Dr. Benjamin Dearborn, d. April 9, 1775, æt. 30.

WALTER.—Monday last [17 Sept. 1750] died, and on Thursday was buried, the reverend and venerable Mr. *Nehemiah Walter*, pastor of the first Church in Roxbury, in the 87th year of his age.—*Boston Evening Post*, 24 Sept. 1750.





## INSCRIPTIONS FROM FREETOWN, MASS.

[Communicated by EBENEZER W. PEIRCE, of Freetown.]

The following are copies of inscriptions to be found in the old burial ground in Fall River, (near the line of Freetown), upon the land that Samuel Lynde, of Boston, gave the inhabitants of the town of Freetown, about the year 1730, and where the first meeting-house in Freetown was erected. In the division of Freetown in 1803, this lot of land fell within the limits of Troy, now Fall River.

Here lieth y<sup>e</sup> Body of Capt. Constant Church, died March y<sup>e</sup> 9<sup>th</sup> 1726-7, aged 49.

Here lieth Nathaniel, y<sup>e</sup> son of Constant & Patience Church, died Decem<sup>br</sup> 14, 1726, aged 4 mo. 2 days.

Here lies the body of Capt. Charles Church, died March y<sup>e</sup> 9<sup>th</sup>, 1727, aged about 42 years.

IN MEMORY of Capt. Charles Church, who died May 6<sup>th</sup>, A. D. 1762, aged 52 years.

Here lies the body of James Barnaby, died July ye 5<sup>th</sup>, 1726, in the 56 year of his age.

Here lies the body of Johannah, wife of James Barnaby, died Sept. ye 4, 1725, aged about 36 years.

In Memory of Capt. Ambrose Barnaby, he died April ye 18<sup>th</sup>, 1775, in the 69<sup>th</sup> year of his age.

In Memory of Mrs. Elizabeth, the wife of Capt. Ambrose Barnaby, she died Jany. 28, 1788.

In Memory of Mr. Ambrose Barnaby, who departed this life June 8<sup>th</sup>, A. D. 1802, in the 57<sup>th</sup> year of His Age.

In Memory of Mrs. Elizabeth, wife of Mr. Ambrose Barnaby, she died December ye 23<sup>d</sup>, 1775, in the 32<sup>d</sup> year of her age.

In Memory of Mrs. Philena, wife of Mr. Ambrose Barnaby. She died Oct. 3<sup>d</sup> 1790, in the 32<sup>d</sup> year of her age.

In Memory of Capt. Ambrose Barnaby, who died May 26, 1820, in the 36 year of his age.

In Memory of Lydia, ye wife of Mr. Nathan Simmons, died June ye 10, 1747, Aged 29 years.

Remember me as you pass by,  
For as you are so once was I;  
But as I am now so must you be,  
Therefore prepare to follow me.

In Memory of Abraham Simmons, died May ye 22<sup>d</sup>, 1749, in ye 70<sup>th</sup> year of his age.

In Memory of Experience, the wife of Jeremiah Simmons, died January, 1756, in ye 25 year of her age.

In Memory of Capt. NATHAN SIMMONS, who died June ye 26<sup>th</sup>, 1774, in the 65<sup>th</sup> year of his age.

O Death, thou hast Conquered me,  
I by thy dart am slain;  
But Jesus Christ has Conquered the,  
And I shall Rise again.

Inscriptions from stones found in the Evans burial ground in Freetown :

Here lieth Ebenezer, ye son of Ebenezer & Sarah Rumreill, died Feb. 1732-3, aged 3 years and 11 Mo.

Here lieth Abigail, ye Daughter of Ebenezer & Sarah Rumreill, died Octo. ye 26, 1733, aged 6 months.

In Memory of Baly Evins, died June ye 12, 1748, in ye 37 year of his age.



In Memory of Marcy, Daughter of David & Sarah Evins, died June ye 21<sup>st</sup>, 1748, in ye 48 year of her age.

In Memory of Mrs. MARY PARSONS, Wife of Capt. David Parsons, she died Nov. 24<sup>th</sup>, 1783, aged 58.

In all the foregoing, care was taken to copy capital letters where they were used upon the stones, and the same is true of the following, the oldest to be found in the old burial ground, near the First Christian Chapel in Assonet Village.

In memory of Isaac Hathaway, died June ye 7<sup>th</sup>, 1749, in the 45<sup>th</sup> year of his age.

In Memory of Bettey, ye Wife of Barnabas Canady, died Nov. 6, 1758, in ye 21 year of her Age.

In Memory of Betty H., dau<sup>r</sup> of Zeph<sup>r</sup>. & Mrs. Hope Terry, she died May 17<sup>th</sup>, 1779 aged 5 years, 2 mts & 8 days.

Memento Mori. In Memory of Capt. Jacl Hatheway, Obiit Jan. 10<sup>th</sup>, 1811, in his 92<sup>a</sup> year.

Rejoice in Glorious hope  
Jesus the Judge will come,  
And take his Servants up  
To their Eternal home.

In memory of M<sup>rs</sup>. Rebeckah wife of Capt. Jacl Hatheway, who died Jan. 21<sup>th</sup>, 1785, in ye 69<sup>th</sup> Year of her age.

My children dear, this place draw near,  
A mothers grave to see;  
Not long ago I was with you,  
And soon yo'll be with me.

In memory of Mrs. Elizabeth, Wife of Mr. Jule Hathaway, Who died May 1<sup>st</sup>, 1816, aged 65 years.

Capt. Russel Hathaway, of Fall River, is a son of Capt. Jacl Hathaway, and Capt. Jacl was the youngest son of Jacob Hathaway, of Freetown. Capt. Jacl was a workman in the forge owned in part by Jacob, and in old deeds is called Jacl Hathaway, Bloomer. Tradition tells us that in the war of the Revolution, Capt. Jacl took sides with the mother country, and was a *very strong Tory*. An armed force being sent to arrest him, he shut the door of his house against them, and as they entered, stood in the attitude of defence armed with a broad axe, which he threw with violence among them. The exasperated soldiers seized him and dragged him out of the house by the heels, and to silence his cries crammed his mouth with dirt and filth.

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NEWELL.—In ans. to a pet<sup>n</sup>. 10 June last [1735] of *Samuel N.* & others, Canada officers and soldiers 1690, & representatives of such as are dees<sup>d</sup>. of Capt. *Andrew Gardner's* compy.—grant confirmed. Capt. *Gardner* was dees<sup>d</sup>.—*Jour. H. Reps.*, 4 June, 1736.

On 5th June, 1695, *Samuel Newell* of Roxbury, petitions, in which he gives some account of his sufferings in the Exped<sup>n</sup>. agt. Canada; that he "with the company were Ship wrackd, were 6 weeks in the wilderness, feeding sometimes on rotten wood & sometimes on such vermin as they could find," some perished & the rest fell into the hands of the Indians. "One of us they killed & others Dyed, & yo<sup>r</sup> Peticion<sup>r</sup> after one year of Indian Slavery got to the French, which was somewhat better." Spent all his father left him for his ransom, "& having been Near five year gone hence," &c., prays for some allowance. They granted him £25.—*Cop<sup>s</sup>. Archs.* 19.



INSCRIPTIONS COPIED FROM THE BURYING GROUND AT  
KINGSTON, MASS.

KINGSTON, Sept. 20, 1855.

S. G. DRAKE, ESQ.—DEAR SIR:—I beg leave to hand you inclosed "Notes from a Grave Yard," which I have made during my researches among the old tomb-stones at Kingston, Mass., for facts concerning the genealogy of the Holmes'. The list is not as full as I could wish, not having the time to spare to attempt to copy but a few of the most dilapidated ones; but if I have an opportunity before returning to your city, will avail myself of it, to make further copies from the yard at this place, or at Duxbury—and remain, very truly yours,  
D. W. HOLMES.

"Notes from a Grave Yard."

In memory of Mr Ebenezer Cobb who Died Dec<sup>br</sup> 8th 1801. Aged 107 Years 8 months 6 days.

Here lyes buried Mrs. Lydia, y<sup>e</sup> wife of Mr Ebenezer Cobb who Dec<sup>d</sup> Sept<sup>br</sup> y<sup>e</sup> 10<sup>th</sup> 1745 in y<sup>e</sup> 47<sup>th</sup> year of her Age.

In memory of Mr<sup>s</sup> Joanna Cobb wife of Mr Ebenezer Cobb who died January y<sup>e</sup> 15<sup>th</sup> 1791 in y<sup>e</sup> 87<sup>th</sup> year of her age.

In memory of Deac<sup>n</sup> Wrastling Brewster, who dec<sup>d</sup> Jany ye 21<sup>st</sup> 1761 aged 72 years 4 months 28 days.

In memory of Mr<sup>s</sup> Hannah Brewster, Widow of Deac<sup>n</sup> Wrastling Brewster, who died Aug<sup>st</sup> y<sup>e</sup> 20- 1788- aged 90 Years, wanting 21 days.

Here lyes the body of Mary Partridge, wife to Mr John Partridge. She Dec<sup>d</sup> Nov<sup>br</sup> ye 12<sup>th</sup> 1742- aged 80 Years 11 m & 29 Days.

Here lyes ye Body of James Stubbs\* Who dec<sup>d</sup> Jany y<sup>e</sup> 20<sup>th</sup> 173 $\frac{1}{2}$  in y<sup>e</sup> 30<sup>th</sup> year of his age.

Mary Dau<sup>tr</sup> to Mr Joshua & Bethiah Cushing his Wife, Dec<sup>d</sup> April y<sup>e</sup> 6<sup>th</sup> 1741 aged 4 years 4 months & six days.

In memory of Mr<sup>s</sup> Patience, Widow of Mr Samuel Gray, she died April y<sup>e</sup> 23- 1782, in y<sup>e</sup> 76<sup>th</sup> year of her age.

Eliza<sup>b</sup>th Dau<sup>tr</sup> To Mr Samuell & Mr<sup>s</sup> Patience Graf who died Nov<sup>br</sup> y<sup>e</sup> 4<sup>th</sup> day 1740 aged 6 years 6 m<sup>a</sup> & 6 days.

Mary Dau<sup>tr</sup> To Samuel & Patience Gray, His wife Dec<sup>d</sup> Sept ye 10- 1728 aged 5 weeks.

Thomas Gray son of Co<sup>l</sup> John Gray & Mr<sup>s</sup> Dezire his wife—Died Decem<sup>br</sup> 24 1707—7 yrs & 8 m.

In memory of Mr Benjamin Bradford who died Nov ye 16, 1783 aged 78 years.

In memory of Zeresh Bradford the wife of Mr Benjamin Bradford dec<sup>d</sup> April y<sup>e</sup> 6th 1763 in y<sup>e</sup> 51<sup>st</sup> year of her age.

Here lies buried Mr. Israel Bradford who died March y<sup>e</sup> 26-1760 in y<sup>e</sup> 83<sup>d</sup> year of his age.

Here lies buried Mr<sup>s</sup> Sarah y<sup>e</sup> widow to Mr Israel Bradford who dec<sup>d</sup> April y<sup>e</sup> 3<sup>rd</sup> 1761 in ye 80<sup>th</sup> year of her age.

In memory of Mr Abner Bradford who died June y<sup>e</sup> 18-1784 in y<sup>e</sup> 78<sup>th</sup> year of his age.

Priscilla Croade dau to Thomas and Rachel Croade aged 1 month 18 days, dec<sup>d</sup> Feby 18<sup>th</sup> 1724-5.

Rachel dau to Mr Thomas and Mr<sup>s</sup> Rachel Croade his wife, dec April 24 1726-7.

\* Not perfectly legible.

† There was not room to put on the  $\gamma$ , so they left it off, I suppose.



John son to Mr Thomas & Mrs Rachel Croade his Wife, dec<sup>d</sup> Jany 30<sup>th</sup> 1725-6 aged 15 days.

Thomas Croade son to Mr Thomas & Mrs Rachel Croade Born 3<sup>d</sup> 1722 died July 9—1729.

In Memory of Mr John Holmes who died January 23<sup>d</sup> 1748 in y<sup>e</sup> 66<sup>th</sup> year of his age.

Here lyes 2 daught<sup>ers</sup> To Mr William and Mrs Johannah Goumer, his wife—Priscilla Dec<sup>d</sup> April y<sup>e</sup> 14<sup>th</sup> 1726 age 3 Weeks—Rebeckah, Dec<sup>d</sup> Sept<sup>br</sup> y<sup>e</sup> 3<sup>d</sup> 1728—18 months.

Here lyes y<sup>e</sup> body of Mr<sup>s</sup> Priscilla Wiswall widow of the Rev<sup>d</sup> Mr Ichabod Wiswall Ob<sup>t</sup> June y<sup>e</sup> 3<sup>rd</sup> 1724—age 71.

Here lyes body of Mr<sup>s</sup> Elizabeth Bradford wife to Ln<sup>t</sup> Ephraim Bradford dec<sup>d</sup> Dec<sup>br</sup> 5<sup>th</sup> 1741 in y<sup>e</sup> 51<sup>st</sup> year.

Deborah Bradford dau to Lieut Ephraim & Elizabeth Bradford his wife, Dec June 10—1752 aged 19 years 11 m & 20 Days.

In memory of Mr Nathan Bradford who died Oct y<sup>e</sup> 14—1787 aged 65 years.

In memory of Mr<sup>s</sup> Elizabeth y<sup>e</sup> wife of Mr Nathan Bradford who Dec<sup>d</sup> April y<sup>e</sup> 30<sup>th</sup> 1773 age 42 yrs 11 mos 19 days.

In memory of Mr<sup>s</sup> Mercy Fuller widow of Mr Jabez Fuller . . . (not readable) . . . 5<sup>th</sup> 1782 in the 79<sup>th</sup> year age.

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### HUMPHREY BRADSTREET.

In the first note on p. 325, Vol. VIII., of the Register, there are some errors which we wish to correct. John,<sup>2</sup> son of Humphrey<sup>1</sup> Bradstreet, was of Rowley 1651, of Marblehead 1657, and died as early as 1660.\* We find no evidence that he was married, or had children. Dr. Humphrey was certainly not his son, but the child of his brother Moses,<sup>2</sup> whose name is omitted among the children of Humphrey,<sup>1</sup> in the above named note. Joshua Coffin, Esq., of Newbury, states that Moses<sup>2</sup> Bradstreet “is styled in the record *Mr. Moses Bradstreet*. He lived and was married in Ipswich, and had four children. The family,” he adds, “was one of distinction in its day, and was probably related to that of Gov. Bradstreet.” Dr. Humphrey,<sup>2</sup> son of Moses<sup>2</sup> Bradstreet, Mr. Coffin also informs us, “was born in Ipswich, Jan. 6, 1669–70, married Sarah —, and had the following children, born in Newbury, viz.:—1. *Deborah*,<sup>4</sup> b. 19 Dec., 1692, m. Mr. Nathaniel Sargent, 16 Oct., 1711; 2. *Joshua*,<sup>4</sup> b. 24 Feb. 1695; 3. *Sarah*,<sup>4</sup> b. 14 Jan. 1697, and m. 9 Dec., 1714, Rev. John Tufts, of Newbury; 4. Dr. *Humphrey*,<sup>4</sup> b. 1700, d. 19 Dec., 1719; 5. *Daniel*,<sup>4</sup> b. 13 Feb. 1701–2; 6. *Moses*,<sup>4</sup> b. 17 Feb., 1707; 7. *Betty*,<sup>4</sup> b. 16 May, 1713, and m. 30 Aug., 1731, Rev. William Johnson. Dr. Humphrey<sup>2</sup> Bradstreet died in Newbury, 11 May, 1717, aged 49. His widow, Sarah, was married to Capt. Edward Sargent, 9 June, 1719. Anne Bradstreet, probably a daughter of Dr. B., was married to Benjamin Moody, 7 Nov., 1728. Mr. Benjamin Bradstreet, probably a son of the Doctor, married, 9 Nov., 1726, Mrs. Sarah Greenleaf.”

J. D. & D. D.

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\* Hist. & Gen. Reg., Vol. VI., p. 244.





INSCRIPTIONS COPIED FROM THE OLD GRAVEYARD AT  
SOUTH BERWICK, MAINE.

[By JOHN S. H. FOGG, M. D.]

Here lyes buried the body of Ann Moore, decd Augt y<sup>e</sup> 1st 1732 in y<sup>e</sup> 28<sup>th</sup> year of her age.

Here lyes buried the body of Mr Ebenezer Crosbey of Braintree, aged 49 years, who died July y<sup>e</sup> 7<sup>th</sup> 1744.

Here lyes y<sup>e</sup> body of Nathaniel Gerrish, Esq<sup>r</sup>, died April y<sup>e</sup> 10<sup>th</sup> 1729 in y<sup>e</sup> 49<sup>th</sup> year of his age.

Here lyes the body of Mrs Bridget Gerrish, wife of Nath<sup>l</sup> Gerrish Esq<sup>r</sup>, died Sept<sup>r</sup> 15<sup>th</sup> 1743 in y<sup>e</sup> 65<sup>th</sup> year of her age.

In memory of Eunice, relict of the Honble Richard Cutts Esq. late of Kittery, who departed this life March 29th 1795 Æt. 97.

Mrs. Hannah Goodwin, consort of Dominicus Goodwin Esq. died March 10th 1772, Ætat 31.

Ichabod Goodwin, son of Dominicus Goodwin Esq. died July 21st 1793, Ætat 16.

Gen. Ichabod Goodwin died May 25th 1829, aged 86 years. "Blessed are the dead who die in the Lord."

In memory of Madam Molly Goodwin, consort of Maj Genl Ichabod Goodwin, who died May 21st 1825, in the 74th year of her age.

In memory of Mr. William Hight, who died Nov 30th 1782 Ætat 75.

In memory of Mrs Elizabeth Hight, consort of Mr William Hight, died April 18th 1776 Æt 63.

In memory of Mrs Mary Hovey, consort of Doct Ivory Hovey, daughter of Mr William and Mrs Elizabeth Hight, who died Nov 7th 1770 Æ 25. "Blessed are the dead who die in the Lord."

In memory of Frances Hovey, consort of Doct I. Hovey, died Feb 3d 1816 aged 68.

Doct Ivory Hovey died Oct 17th 1818 aged 70 years.

In memory of Temple Hovey, son to Doct I. Hovey, died Aug 23d 1811 aged 36.

Here rests for a season, Fanny, daugt of Ivory and Frances Hovey ; she was born Feb 7th 1779, and fell asleep May 3d 1799.

Parents ne'er lost a child more justly dear,

A lovelier sister ne'r resided here ;

Her Heavenly Father called her from our love

To join His family of saints above.

Let then each tear be dry'd, each sigh suppress,

Why should we mourn since she 's supremely blest ?

Let us like her a spotless life pursue,

Then we shall meet again no more to bid adieu.

Erected in memory of 3 children of Doct Ivory and Mrs Fanny Hovey, viz<sup>t</sup>., Dominicus, born July 11th, and died July 12 1783. Dominicus 2d, still born, March 4th 1790. Samuel, born March 4th and died the 27th 1790.

In memory of Mrs Sally Ham, wife of Capt Samuel Ham, who died June 30th 1799 aged 26.

In memory of Joseph Hamilton, Jun., son of Jonathan Hamilton, Jun. Esq, who died July 15th 1788.

Mary Goodwin, daughter of Mr Thomas and Mrs Elizab<sup>th</sup> Goodwin, aged 3 years and 4 months, decd July 18<sup>th</sup> 1736.

Here lies the body of Mrs Sarah Tompson, the truly amiable and vir-



tuous consort of the Rev John Tompson. She died Augt 30th 1783 aged 33 years.

Here lyes the body of Ann Haggens, died Jan'y 26<sup>th</sup> 1748 aged 4 years and 6 months.

Dudley Hubbard Esq died April 26th 1816 aged 53 years.

Mrs Sophia Hubbard died Nov 10th 1828 aged 56.

Humphrey Goodwin, son of Mr Ichabod and Mrs Elizb<sup>th</sup> Goodwin, aged 1 year and 8 months, decd Aug 26th 1736.

Here lyes the body of Capt Samuel Lord, who departed this life 11th May 1762.

In memory of the Hon John Hill Esq, who after 28 years successively serving the Massachusetts Bay as a Member of his Majesty's Council, resigned his seat at the Board; at the time of his death, and for many years before, he sustained the offices of first Justice of the Inferior Court and Judge of Probate for York County. Honesty and integrity marked his path thro life with distinguished lustre. Died the 2d of March 1779 Æ 69.

Mrs Sarah Hill, wife of late Hon John Hill, and late widow of Rev John Blunt, and daughter of Hon John Frost of New Castle, N. H. Died 1772.

In memory of Capt Elisha Hill, who departed this life June 1st 1764, in the 51th year of his age. He left 14 children who all followed him to the silent grave. He was in life universatly esteemed, and his death greatly lamented. "An honest man's the noblest word of God."

In memory of Mary, relict of Capt Elisha Hill, who departed this life Augt 6th 1785, in the 68th year of her age. Her numerous offspring have erected this stone, as a tribute due to her memory. "Happy are the dead who die in the Lord."

Here lyes buried the body of the Revd Mr Jeremiah Wise, who died Jan 21st 1756, in the 77<sup>th</sup> year of his age.

Here lies buried the body of Mrs Mary Wise, the wife of the Revd Mr Jeremiah Wise, who died Nov 12th 1742, aged 62 years.

Here lyes buried the body of Mary Wise, died Decr the 22d 1736, in the 19<sup>th</sup> year of her age.

Here lyes ye body of Mrs Elizabeth Butler, decd December ye 2d 1728.

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### GROTON, (MASS.) ITEMS.

[Communicated by SAMUEL A. GREEN, M. D.]

Groton. August: 5. 1673.

Received by John Lakin of Groton the full sume of fourty shillings upon the account of a legacye of the said sume, bequeathed to mee by the last will & Testament of my Loving friend W<sup>m</sup> Martin deceased

Witnesse

William Lakin

Elizabeth Sherman

I say Received

by me

Saml Willard.

Groton: August. 5. 1673.

Received by my Bro Jno Lakin of Groton, ten pounds in the pay of Ralph Dix of Reading, upon the account of a legacy of the said sume bequeathed to me, by my Father William Martin in his last will & Testament; as also two ox chains, & faure wedges, & a beetle ring: bequeathed to me in the said will: I say

Witnesse

Samuel Willard

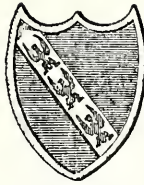
Elizabeth Sherman.

Received by me

William Lakin



## MEMOIR OF THE FAMILY OF AMORY.



IN the Probate Records for the county of Suffolk, under date of 1670, are found the names of Simon Amory, Mary his widow, and William his son. They passed away, and no descendant of theirs is known to have existed. Whence they came, and if of kin to those of the name now here, how nearly, cannot probably at this distant day be determined. The ancestor, who first came to America, of a family now somewhat numerous in Massachusetts, was Jonathan Amory, who established himself in South Carolina about the year 1685. He was born in the county of Somerset, in England, not far from the year 1640. His father owned the estate of St. Anns, and other lands in that county, which in the next century vested in his descendants in this country, but too heavily encumbered to be of value.

This family, sometimes supposed to be a branch of the Montfort l'Amaury family† of France, a supposition strengthened by the authority of the learned antiquarian Hooker, was numerous in England during the earlier periods of its history, in the counties of Dorset, Devon, Somerset and Oxford. In the latter county, they were long seized of the manor of Bletchingdon, and in Dorset still exists as a farm-house, D'Amory Court, at one period in the family of Rives, with a famous oak once standing near by, called the D'Amory Oak. A father, son, and grandson, named Thomas Amory, in succession, between 1560 and 1630, possessed

\* The shield annexed was taken from a silver tankard, brought over to this country by Jonathan Amory of S. Carolina in 1686, and is the same, doubtless, mentioned in the will of Mrs. Martha Amory his widow, who died in 1699. The tankard is now in the possession of Mrs. Amory of Roxbury, and the shield is that of the family of the name, formerly living in Oxfordshire in England. During the latter part of the last century, as America was becoming democratic, coats of arms were regarded by many persons as somewhat opposed to the spirit of our institutions, and their use very generally relinquished. This prejudice was soon considered unfounded, and arms not only quite innocent, but of some value in distinguishing different branches of the same family, or different families of the same name. About fifty years ago, and again later, in 1824, different members of the family, not aware probably of the existence of the tankard, which being somewhat out of fashion was possibly not often in sight, chancing to be in London, applied at the Herald's Office, to ascertain the particular arms they were entitled to bear according to the laws of Heraldry there recognized. Those most usually borne by families of the name in England were in both cases assigned to the applicants, and since have been used by some members of the family here. The shield, in heraldic phrase, has, in addition to the bend, a barry nebulee of six, ar. and gu., is without the eaglets, and the crest is a talbot's head az. out of a mural coronet or. These arms are those borne by the name in Somersetshire, in which county the immigrant ancestor to this country was born, and where his family had held lands for several generations. The applicant of 1810 or thereabouts adopted for his motto the Spanish words, Amor y Amistad. Love and Friendship. The English motto is "Tu ne cede malis," taken from the 95th line of the sixth book of the *Æneid*, the rest of the sentence being "sed contra audentior ito. Quæ tua te fortuna sinet."

† Dr. Robert Amory, in a notice of his father, published in one of the London newspapers of 1788, says, "We are lineally descended from Amory de Monfort, brother-in-law of Henry III." As it was Simon de Monfort, now generally recognized as the introducer of the principle of popular representation into the English constitution, at least under the Normans, who married Eleanor countess of Pembroke, an earlier departure, if any, from the main stem of the Montforts, is more probable. The statement having been made so positively, it seemed best not to pass it entirely unnoticed, and those of the name can pursue the inquiry, as they feel disposed and have opportunity. No expression of opinion is here intended as to the reliance to be placed on the assertion. It was made beyond doubt, on conviction, by a person of good faith and intelligence, and there are circumstances enough to support it, to warrant some degree of credence.



Barrow Hall in Essex, and many other places in England are mentioned as at different times their property. Some of the name were summoned as peers to parliament, and their barony is stated by Burke to be still extant in abeyance, in the family of Sir Walter Raleigh. Sir Roger d'Amory married the granddaughter of Edward the First. Sir Richard was long a leader in the wars of Edward the Third. Sir Robert fought at Crecy, and the exploits of Sir John occupy some entertaining pages of Froissart. In the last century, the Rev. Thomas Amory of London, a distinguished Unitarian Divine, published several volumes of sermons and other theological works, and another Thomas Amory in 1756, John Bunce and other writings, which are still read in England, and have their admirers. The name has been variously spelt. The Damers, formerly earls of Dorchester, now represented in the female line by the earls of Portarlington, bearing the name of Damer, traced in Collins their origin to the same line of ancestry. There is believed to exist in the Ulster Herald Office a pedigree, carrying the line of ancestors of Jonathan Amory, the first settler of the name in Carolina, back through many centuries.

His father died about 1650. He left five sons and two daughters. Thomas, the eldest, married a daughter of the 19th Lord Kerry, ancestor of the present Marquis of Lansdowne. In consequence probably of this connection, he removed to Ireland, and purchased estates in Kerry, worth £600 a year. He died in 1667. In his will, on parchment, now in the possession of Col. Thomas C. Amory of Boston, he is stiled of Galy in the county of Kerry. He left one son, Thomas, and two daughters, one of whom, Elizabeth, became Mrs. Croker, and the other Mrs. Hart. The son, in several Biographical Dictionaries called Counsellor Amory, is in his will described as of Bunnatty, a castle still standing on the banks of the Shannon, where he resided. He died in 1728. He married about 1700, Mrs. Luttrell of Luttrellstown, and afterwards again, his widow surviving him till 1730. He was the father of Thomas Amory, author of the *Life of John Bunce*, born in 1691, and who died in 1788, at the age of 97, and of a daughter Lucy, who married Terence McMahon. Dr. Robert Amory of Yorkshire was son of the author, and at the time of his father's death in 1788, had three sons holding commissions in the British service. Robert, a brother of Thomas of Galway, born 1635, settled in the West Indies. He purchased lands in the county of Clare in Ireland, worth £800 a year, and died unmarried and intestate in 1710. John, another brother, born 1638, died in Galway in 1730, aged over 90 years. Of Henry, another brother, mentioned in the parchment will, nothing is known. Jonathan, the first settler in this country, was the youngest of the brothers, and the only one besides the eldest Thomas of Galy, who left descendants. Their sisters were Mrs. Hoskins, who died in 1719, and Mrs. Conyers, still living in 1730.

Jonathan Amory, born, as already stated, in Somersetshire, was brought up under the care of his elder brother, and resided some time near him in Ireland. He was at one time a merchant in Dublin. He married Miss Rebecca Houston, who died in 1685, in the West Indies, where he, as also his brother Robert, were then residing. Soon after her death, he went to Charleston, S. C., married again, invested largely in lands and houses, was elected Speaker of the Colonial Legislature, and subsequently Treasurer of the Province, the first Treasurer of the Proprietors. He died in the fall of 1699, of yellow fever, and his widow, Mrs. Martha Amory, three months afterwards. We have copies of their wills, and in





that of Mrs. Amory, Madam Sarah Rhett, wife of Col. William Rhett, was appointed executrix. The children of Jonathan of Carolina were, Thomas, Robert, who died young, a daughter, who married Joseph Croskeys, Ann, wife of James Ramsay, and Sarah, wife of Governor Arthur Middleton. Judge Johnson of Charleston, and Dr. Joseph Johnson, his brother, were descended from the Treasurer, but the descent is not correctly stated in the Traditions of the Revolution, by the latter. The Rev. Isaac Amory, their great uncle, was grandson of the Treasurer. He studied Divinity, was ordained in England, and came out to South Carolina, and became Rector of St. John's, on John's Island, in the year 1765. He returned to England before the Revolution, and obtained a rectorship near Newark upon Trent, in Lincolnshire. His wife was Mary Wilson. He had no children, and died 1789 at Rockingham. His widow lived till the year 1833. His elder sister Sarah was the grandmother of Judge Johnson and Dr. Joseph Johnson, and his younger sister Mary died unmarried before 1800.

Thomas Amory was born in Limerick, Ireland, in 1682, and accompanied his father to Carolina. In the year 1696 he was sent with his sister Ann to their relatives in England, to be educated, placed under the care of his cousin, Counsellor Amory, and sent to Westminster School. After his father's death he entered the counting-house of M. Ozell, a French merchant in London, who in the year 1709 sent him to the Azores as supercargo. He here established himself as a merchant, was appointed Dutch and English consul, and, making only an occasional visit to Europe, remained many years on the Islands. Correspondence in those days was not easy, and he had but little intercourse with his family. His uncle John in Galway, and cousin Thomas of Bunratty, wrote him at long intervals, and his sister, Mrs. Middleton, and Madam Rhett, who had charge of his property in South Carolina, wrote him urgently and repeatedly to come to Charleston.

He was for a long time too much engrossed by his affairs and the duties of his consulates to leave the Islands, and it was not before the 4th of June, 1719, that, resigning his office and winding up his affairs, he embarked for Boston, and arrived there after a passage of thirty-nine days, on the 13th of July. His letter and account books, of which many volumes remain, written in English, French and Portuguese, in all of which he seems equally at home, furnish many interesting particulars of his plans and movements. He passed the following winter with his sister in Carolina, and in the spring travelled over Pennsylvania, New York and Rhode Island. Returning to Boston he met Miss Rebecca Holmes, daughter of Francis Holmes, who passed his winters in Charleston, and summers at the north, and by the Providence of God, as she says, married her in May, 1721. He bought lands at the south end of Boston, built a house and wharves, hired a counting-house of his friend Gov. Belcher on the Long Wharf, engaged in commerce with England, the Azores, and Carolinas, and died here in 1728. His widow long survived him, and died in Boston, at the age of 70, in 1770. Their children were three sons and two daughters. A copy of his portrait, after the style of Sir Godfrey Kneller, is still in the possession of his family.

1. Thomas, his son, born April 22, 1722, graduated at Harvard College in 1741. He studied Divinity, but never took orders. As eldest son, he inherited a double share of his father's estate. He married in 1765, Elizabeth, daughter of William Coffin, and purchased the house built by Governor Belcher at the corner of Harvard and Washington



streets, the gardens to which extended to the water. He here resided till his death, August, 1784. He engaged in commerce, and, had it not been for the embarrassments to trade consequent on the Revolution, would have left a large property. In 1776, at the request of the selectmen of Boston, one of whom was his brother-in-law, Timothy Newell, he went with his brother Jonathan to Dorchester Heights, to request General Washington to permit the British troops to retire from the place unmolested, on condition it should be left by them uninjured. This was with the full sanction of General Howe, but as it was not avowed, no agreement could be entered into, though the understanding was respected on both sides. His wife's family, the Coffins, were generally Refugee Loyalists, and he was regarded with some suspicion, and passed some time at Watertown. He died soon after the peace. His widow survived him many years, dying in 1823. The house built by Gov. Belcher was burnt in the great fire of 1790, and Madam Amory moved soon after into the house on Franklin Place, now occupied by the family of the late Col. Winchester. Their children were five sons and three daughters. Their portraits by Copley and hers at a later period by Stuart are in the possession of her grandchildren.

2. Mary, born 1723, married Mr. Timothy Newell, long one of the selectmen of Boston. They resided on Bowdoin Square. Mrs. Newell died in 1804, leaving no children.

3. Rebecca, born 1725, married Edward Payne. They resided on State street, then called King street. He was standing at his door at the time of the Boston Massacre in March, 1770, when a musket-ball struck his arm and broke it, as the troops fired on the people. He was rich, and left a handsome fortune to his children. Mrs. Payne died in 1796. Their children were William Payne, who married Mrs. Doble, born Gray, and had two sons, who grew up, but died unmarried. Rebecca Payne married Gov. Christopher Gore, who left a large estate to Harvard College, and for whom the Library building is called Gore Hall. He built the fine old house at Waltham, now in the family of the Greens. He was for many years our minister in London. Two sisters of Mrs. Gore, Miss Mary Payne and Miss Sally Payne, lived long in the house next south of the Athenæum on Beacon street. This family is now quite extinct.

4. Jonathan, born December 19, 1726, engaged early in business with his brother John, on Dock Square, and afterwards where stands the large warehouse with double pitched roof on Washington, near Franklin street, still owned by the family of his nephew. Mr. Daniel Dennison Rogers and Mr. Joseph Taylor were also at one period partners of the house. Their Letter Books from 1760 to 1790 give very interesting accounts of the events and agitations of that stormy period. They, long before the war, predicted what actually ensued, a sanguinary conflict and eventful separation from the mother country, if the government persisted in its measures of coercion. Many of Mr. Amory's own letters were published in the English papers, and to one, a correspondent a member of parliament, ascribes the merit of influencing the repeal of the Stamp Act. At the commencement of the war, the house owed their English creditors thirty thousand pounds sterling, and while their debtors here, from inability or taking advantage of the times, paid, if at all, in a very depreciated currency, their whole debt was remitted in full, within the year. Jonathan Amory married Miss Abigail Taylor, and they resided on Washington, near Winter street, in a house still standing, masked with shops, and owned by his family. He had no children. He died in 1797, leaving a



large estate to his brother John and John's children, who, during their father's absence in Europe at the time of the Revolution, had been left to his care.

5. John, born in 1728, was a partner with his brother Jonathan, and married Catherine, daughter of Rufus Greene. He built and occupied the house at the corner of Tremont and Beacon streets, where the Albion now stands. In 1774 it became important that a partner of the house should go over to England, and Mr. Amory was selected, and his wife went with him. The war soon after broke out, and Mrs. Amory lost her health, and after a protracted illness died in 1778. He was then regarded as a Refugee, and not permitted to return. His sympathies were, however, all with his countrymen, and the struggle in which they were engaged for their liberties, and he left England and resided on the Continent. Shortly before the peace he returned to America, but landing in New York, then occupied by the British, he was not allowed to join his family in Boston. His name had been placed on the list of proscribed, and preliminary measures were taken to confiscate his property. His brother wrote him, should this be done, he would always share what he had with him. In 1783 he resided at Providence, some of his family being with him, and the next year, through the influence of his friends, and upon his petition to the legislature declaring his allegiance to the new government, he was allowed to return to Boston. He died in 1805, leaving six sons and four daughters. The portraits of himself and his wife, by Copley, are in his family.

Of the children of Thomas Amory, the first settler in Boston, and Rebecca Holmes, Thomas the eldest, and John the youngest, alone have descendants now existing.

The children of Thomas Amory and Eliz. Coffin, were the following:—

1. Rebecca, born 1766, married Dr. Aaron Dexter, a physician and professor of chemistry at Harvard College. He long resided on Milk street, opposite the head of Pearl street. His children were Thomas A. Dexter, Charles P. Dexter, George M. Dexter, John M. Dexter, Mrs. Wm. D. Sohler, Miss Catherine Dexter, and Miss Marian Dexter, d. 1830.

2. Thomas C., born 1767, married in 1795 Hannah Rowe Linzee, daughter of Captain John Linzee, who commanded a British vessel of war in our harbor at the time of the battle of Bunker Hill.

Mr. Amory was engaged extensively in commerce with his cousin, William Payne, and after 1800 with his brother, Jonathan Amory, and was very successful in his enterprises. It is the object of this sketch merely to preserve facts and dates for those who may be interested in them, and any attempt to portray character would be out of place. It may be permitted to say, that he was among those of his day in Boston most beloved and respected, and his death the cause of very general sorrow and mourning. His residence in Boston was at No. 21 Franklin Place, and in summer in Brookline. He died in 1812. Mrs. Amory long survived him, and died Dec. 1846. His children were Col. Thomas C. Amory, Samuel Linzee, who died in 1829, William, Charles, Mrs. Thomas A. Dexter, Mrs. William H. Prescott, Mrs. George M. Dexter, and Mrs. Edward D. Sohler.

3. Elizabeth, born July 26, 1768, married Stephen Deblois. Their children were Stephen Deblois, Thomas A. Deblois, late United States District Attorney for Maine, John A. Deblois, late of Columbus, Georgia, James Deblois of Florida, Edward A. Deblois, and Catherine Codman Deblois, who d young, and two other daughters. Mrs. Deblois d. in 1852.



4. Jonathan, born in 1770, graduated at Harvard College in 1787, entered the counting house of his uncles, J. & J. Amory, and engaged in business with James Cutler. He married Ruth Wier, then residing where had stood the Belcher house, in which he was born. She died in 1795, and after Mr. Cutler's death he married his widow, Mehetable, daughter of Governor James Sullivan. His eldest brother, Thomas C. Amory, took him into partnership, and he accumulated property. He resided from 1811 in Park street, where now stands the house of the late Mr. Abbott Lawrence, and died there in August, 1828. Mrs. Amory survived him, dying in 1847. Their children were Jonathan, James S., Thomas C., Jr., Mrs. Samuel Meredith, and three other daughters.

5. John, born 1771, married Sarah Gardner and resided at Dorchester. His children were John G. of Dorchester, Nathaniel of Texas, George Frederick, who died 1849, Mrs. William Perkins, Mrs. Amory Davis, and two other daughters. Mr. Amory died 1834.

6. Mary, born 1773, married Jonathan Davis. She died 1835. Their surviving children are Francis Davis and I. Amory Davis.

7. William, born 1774, was a midshipman in the English navy, and afterwards in our own. He was appointed lieutenant of marines in 1798. He displayed great gallantry in several engagements, and was much beloved by his brother officers. He died young in 1812.

8. Nathaniel, born 1777, was engaged in business in New Orleans with Messrs. Nott and Callendar. He married Mary, daughter of Eben and niece of Commodore Preble, and long resided at the beautiful place in Watertown, now the residence of Mr. John P. Cushing. He was appointed navy agent at Pensacola, by President John Quincy Adams, and passed the last years of his life at Newport, Rhode Island, where Mrs. Amory, his widow, still resides. Mr. Amory died in Boston, leaving no children.

The children of John Amory and Catherine Greene, were—

1. John, born June 21, 1759, married Catherine Willard of Lancaster. He was engaged in business with his brother Thomas, and left a very large estate to his only child, Mrs. Henry Codman. He died 1832.

2. Rufus G., born 20 December, 1760, graduated at Harvard College, 1778, studied law and acquired a good practice. He married Miss Nancy Geyer, and resided on Beacon street in Boston, and on Elm Hill, Roxbury. He died May 15, 1833. His children were Mrs. Joseph L. Cunningham, Mrs. Coll Freeman, Mrs. Dr. Jeffries, and Mrs. Edward Linzee Cunningham.

3. Thomas, born May 9, 1762, was a partner of his brother John, and at one period had accumulated a large fortune. He erected for his dwelling the large building at the head of Park street, now occupied as three houses, but severe commercial reverses prevented his occupying it, and he removed to Roxbury. He married Miss Elizabeth Bowen of Providence. Their children were John H. Amory, who died 1836, Mrs. Robert Ives, Rev. Mrs. Howe, Mrs. W. Raymond Lee, and two other daughters. Another son d. early. Mr. Amory d. Oct. 25, 1823.

4. Jonathan, born June 1, 1763, married Miss Lydia Fellowes of Cuba. His children were Mrs. David Eckley, Mrs. John Lowell, wife of the founder of the Lowell Institute, and Mrs. Poussin of France. He died Jan. 8, 1820.

5. William, born April 18, 1765, graduated at Cambridge, 1784. He married Miss Lucy Fletcher. His children were Lucy, Mrs. Bennet, and Caroline, who died April, 1792.





6. Francis, born Dec. 28, 1766, married July 4th, 1804, Miss Sarah Kirkland, sister of President Kirkland. He resided at Milton. His children were Francis, George, and Mrs. Charles G. Loring. He died July, 1845.

7. Catherine, born March 24, 1769, married John Codman. She died Dec. 20, 1832. Her children were George Codman, William Codman, both deceased, Francis Codman, Mrs. Catherine Hurd of New York, Mrs. William Ropes, and Miss Elizabeth Codman.

8. Rebecca, born Jan 8, 1771, married John Lowell. Their children were John Amory Lowell and two daughters. Mrs. Lowell died April, 1842.

9. Mary, born Jan. 30, 1773, married George Bethune. She died Jan. 24, 1844. Her children were Dr. George A. Bethune, and John McLean Bethune.

10. Ann, born June 4, 1774, married John McLean, who left a large estate to Harvard College and to the Massachusetts Hospital, the branch of which at Somerville bears his name. After his death she married William Lee. She had no children.

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### INDIAN (PHILIP'S) WAR LETTER.

SAMUEL G. DRAKE, Esq.

Lenox, Nov. 28, 1855.

Sir,—I am indebted to Dr. Thomas Meekins of Williamsburg, for the following letter, which he says was "found at the ancient residence of the Meekins family," in Hatfield. As several names are mentioned in it, I send it to you. Thomas Meekins was at Braintree as early as 1641, Deputy from that town in 1644, at Hatfield in 1661, and died there in 1687. I should be glad to know whether Thomas Mekyn, Jr., free May 25, 1636, and Thomas Meakins, free March 9, 1636-7, are the same person? If not, were they father and son, were they both of Braintree, and which settled at Hatfield?

Yours respectfully,

HENRY W. TAFT.

[ADDRESS.]—This for Louing Master Thomas Meekins living at Hatfield—This deliver.

Loving and much respected Master.

My Love is remembered unto you and my dame Hopeing you are wel as I am at the writing hereof, blessed be God for it. My wiff desiars to be remembered unto you and my dame, and wee are yet in our habitations thro' Gods marsi, but we are in expectation of the enimi everi day if God be not the more marsiful unto us. I have been out 7 weeks my self and if provisions had not grown short we had folood the enimi into your borders, and then I would have given you a visit if it had been possibel, for I went out a volintere under Capt. Wardsworth of Milton, but he is coled hom to reout about there owne toun, so I left off the desire at present.

There is many of our friends are taken from us—Cap. Jonson of Roxberi was slaine at Naragansit, and Will lincon died before his wound was cured; filup Curtis was slaine at a wigwame about Mendham; but we have lost but one man with us these wars. My mother Vose is ded and my sister Swift. I pray remember my love to John Elis\* and his wiff and the rest of our frends, and however it is like to fare with us God knows, and wee desiare to comit all our affairs into his hands. So having nothing els desiaring your praiars for us I rest

Your Sarvant,

JOHN SHARPE.

Mudiriver 8 of the Imo. 1676.

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\* John Allis of Hatfield—son in law of Meekin.



PETITION OF THE SALEM TROOP FOR COMMISSIONED OFFICERS, IN 1678.

To the Hon<sup>d</sup>. Maj. Gen<sup>l</sup>. Dan<sup>l</sup>. Dennison.

Hon<sup>d</sup>. Sir—We: the vnderwritten, belonging to the Reserve of Salem old Troope, & being willing still in the best way Wee can to be serviceable to God & ye Country, & being sensible of ye vnssettled estate of ye Troope for want of Commission officers established amongst vs, & thereby many vnssettled in o<sup>r</sup> Spiritts; & the Troope vnsett to doe that seruice to God and the Country w<sup>ch</sup> otherwise it might, (& Severall that would), want vncouragement to Joyne & Compleat ye Troope. We humbly make o<sup>r</sup> Address to yo<sup>r</sup> honors Favor, to take o<sup>r</sup> Case into yo<sup>r</sup> Judicious Consideration. We haue Serious thoughts about Some meet person to be Commander in cheife, in Whom the Country & o<sup>r</sup>selues might Confide, & that the whole Troope might vnanimously acquiesce in. And wee humbly make bold to present *Mr William Browne, Junior*, to yo<sup>r</sup> Honor<sup>s</sup> consideration, Who is well knowne to your honor<sup>s</sup>, & wee conceive meetely qualified, & would be to greate acceptance generally; & also, *Corporall John Puttman*, for Lieut<sup>ant</sup>, w<sup>ch</sup> if yo<sup>r</sup> Honor<sup>s</sup> be pleased to Favor vs therein, & see meet to encourage yo<sup>r</sup> poore petition<sup>ers</sup> herein, wee hope the Issue will be o<sup>r</sup> mutuall settlem<sup>t</sup> & peace, & encouragem<sup>t</sup>, to cheerfully attend that seruice. Humbly craveing pardon for o<sup>r</sup> Boldness, desire to submitt to ye good will of God in what he shall see good to direct yo<sup>r</sup> Honor in.

Yo<sup>r</sup> Honor<sup>s</sup> humble servants.

Oct. 15, 1678.

Anthony Needham	Stephen Haskell	John Stacy
John Beckett	Edmond Bishop	Sam <sup>l</sup> Stacy
John Norman	Isaack Cooke	John Cooke
Manasses Marston	Henry Kenny	Henry Cooke
Joseph Horne	Jonathan Knight	Jn <sup>o</sup> Rucke
Peter Cheevers	Phillip Knight	William Reeves
Ezekiel Cheevers	John Traske	John Proctor
John Pickering, Jun <sup>r</sup> .	John Micaster	Jn <sup>o</sup> Pudney
Thomas Flint	Thomas Wilkins	Will <sup>m</sup> Osborne
Eliezer [Kesar?]	Tho Fuller	William Curtis
William Traske	Benj Wilkins	Daniel Bacon
John Turner	Jacob Fuller	Tho Putnam, Jun <sup>r</sup>

AN INTERESTING OCCASION.—An event which few men see, was celebrated at the Cataract House, Niagara Falls, on Wednesday evening last. It was the celebration of the fiftieth anniversary of the marriage of Gen. Parkhurst Whitney and wife. For fifty years had this couple stemmed life's vicissitudes, and on this occasion the numerous friends and kindred of this remarkable couple gathered in social communion to bestow congratulations, and renew the recollections of early days. The ceremonies of the "Golden Wedding," were touching and imposing, and were conducted by Rev. E. W. Reynolds of this city. Gen. Whitney emigrated to this country with his wife 45 years ago, and they have well earned that health and happiness which is with them in their old age. That it may remain with them for many years to come is the wish of all.  
—*Buffalo Commercial*, 17 Oct. 1855.



## EARLY RECORDS OF BOSTON.

[Continued from page 254, vol. ix.]

[Copied for the Register, by WM. B. TRASK.]

## BOSTON BIRTHS.

<i>Hunt</i>	John sonne of Thomas and Elizabeth borne 11 Aprill 1656.
<i>Fryer</i>	Sarah dau. of Nathaniell and Christian borne 20 July 1656.
<i>Merry</i>	Walter sonne of Walter & Mary borne 3 June 1656.
<i>Hawkins</i>	Sarah dau. of James & Mary borne 18 March 1655-56.
<i>Norden</i>	Benjamin sonne of Samuell & Johanna borne 15 June 1656.
<i>Waker</i>	Samuell sonne of Thomas and Ann borne 26 June 1656.
<i>Shaw</i>	Elizabeth dau. of Anthony and Alice borne 21 May 1656.
<i>Scottow</i>	Mary dau. of Ensigne Joshua and Lydia borne 11 May 1656.
<i>Feild</i>	John sonne of Robert and Mary borne 9 June 1656.
<i>Stoddard</i>	Anthony sonne of Anthony & Christian borne 16 June 1656.
<i>Holloway</i>	Benjamin sonne of William and Mary borne 8 July 1656.
<i>Phipeny</i>	Benjamin sonne of Benjamin & Wilmott b. 15 July 1656.
<i>Waker</i>	John sonne of Rober and Sarah borne 14 July 1656.
<i>East</i>	Rebecca dau. of Francis & Mary borne 22 July 1656.
<i>Critchly</i>	Elizabeth dau. of Richard and Jane borne 28 Nov. 1653.
	Mary dau. of Richard & Jane borne 18 Jan. 1655.
<i>Purchase</i>	John sonne of John and Elizabeth borne 3 Aug. 1656.
<i>Scottow</i>	Joshua sonne of Thomas and Sarah borne 23 Dec. 1655.
<i>Waker</i>	Stephen sonne of Isaacke & Susannah borne 13 Aug. 1656.
<i>Hudson</i>	John sonne of James and Mary borne 26 Jan. 1651.
	Mary dau. of James and Mary borne 22 July 1656.
<i>Nanney</i>	John sonne of Robert and Catherine borne 12 Aug. 1656.
<i>Haniford</i>	Sarah dau. of John & Abigail borne 8 Aug. 1656.
<i>Mason</i>	Anne dau. of Arthur and Johannah borne 10 Aug. 1656.
<i>Eggington</i>	Elizabeth dau. of Jeremiah and Elizabeth b. 15 Aug. 1656.
<i>Wells</i>	Joseph sonne of Thomas & Naomi borne 7 June 1656.
<i>George</i>	Mary dau. of Richard and Mary borne 22 Aug. 1656.
<i>Coy</i>	Mathew sonne of Mathew & Elizabeth borne 5 Sept. 1656.
<i>Ballentine</i>	Dauid sonne of William & Hannah borne 24 Aug. 1656.
<i>Coussins</i>	Sarah dau. of Isaac and Elizabeth borne 31 Aug. 1656.
<i>Faulkner</i>	Thomas sonne of Dauid & Mary borne 26 Sept. 1656.
<i>Woodce</i>	Samuell sonne of Richard & Francis borne 11 Sept. 1656.
<i>Balston</i>	Lydia dau. of Jonathan & Mary borne 9 Oct. 1656.
<i>Sandy</i>	Mary dau. of John & Anne borne 24 Oct. 1656.
<i>Viall</i>	Abigail dau. of John & Mary borne 21 Oct. 1656.
<i>Flacke</i>	Hannah dau. of Samuell & Mary borne 26 Oct. 1656.
<i>Rocke</i>	John sonne of Joseph & Elizabeth borne 2 Nov. 1656.
<i>Chamberlin.e</i>	Elizabeth dau. of John & Anne borne 25 Oct. 1656.
<i>Fitch</i>	Martha dau. of Thomas and Martha borne 9 Nov. 1656.
<i>Savage</i>	Samuel sonne of Capt. Thomas and Mary b. 16 Nov. 1656.
<i>Cole</i>	Samuell sonne of John & Susanna borne 24 March 1656.
	Mary dau. of John & Susanna borne 6 Oct. 1658.
<i>Nanny</i>	John sonne of Mr. Robert and Katherine b. 12 Aug. 1655.
<i>Cload</i>	Mary dau. of Andrew & Elizabeth borne 22 July 1656.
<i>Davis</i>	William sonne of Samuell & Sarah borne 4 Sept. 1656.
<i>Griffine</i>	Elizabeth dau. of John and Susanna borne 26 Aug. 1656.
<i>Phillips</i>	John sonne of Lieut. W <sup>m</sup> . & Bridget borne 18 Sept. 1656.



<i>Travis</i>	Jeremiah sonne of Samuëll and Ester borne 9 Sept. 1656.
<i>Stephens</i>	Henry sonne of Henry and Mary borne 20 July 1656.
<i>Messinger</i>	Lydia and Priscilla, Twins, daus. of Henry and Sarah borne 22 Nov. 1656.
<i>Shattocke</i>	Exercise dau. of William & Hannah borne 12 Nov. 1656.
<i>Shrimpton</i>	Jonathan sonne of Henry and Elinor borne 18 Nov. 1656.
<i>Knight</i>	Sarah dau. of Richard & Johannah borne 6 Nov. 1656.
<i>Ellis</i>	Edward sonne of Edward & Sarah borne 26 Nov. 1656.
<i>Andrewes</i>	John sonne of John and Hannah borne 21 Nov. 1656.
<i>Davis</i>	Mary dau. of Cap <sup>t</sup> . William & Huldah borne 3 Dec. 1656.
<i>Peck</i>	Joseph sonne of Thomas & Elizabeth borne 11 Dec. 1656.
<i>Wittoms</i>	Peter sonne of Peter and Reddigan borne 15 May 1656.
<i>Browne</i>	Mary dau. of Edmund and Elizabeth borne 15 Dec. 1656.
<i>Ingolsby</i>	Ebenezer sonne of John & Ruth borne 13 Dec. 1656.
<i>Peirce</i>	Mary dau. of William & Ester borne 10 Dec. 1656.
<i>Phillips</i>	Henry sonne of Henry & Mary borne 1 Oct. 1656.
<i>Osborne</i>	Jonathan sonne of William & Friswith borne 16 Nov. 1656.
<i>Keskeys</i>	Henry sonne of Henry & Ruth borne 3 May 1656.
<i>Mellowes</i>	Elizabeth dau. of John and Martha borne 15 Dec. 1656.
<i>Rex</i>	Ezekiell sonne of William and Grace borne 30 Nov. 1656.
<i>Gill</i>	John sonne of John & Elizabeth borne 11 Jan. 1656.
<i>Burrell</i>	Samuëll sonne of George and Deborah borne 10 Jan. 1656.
<i>Hicks</i>	Richard sonne of Richard & Mary borne 20 Jan. 1656.
<i>Read</i>	Elizabeth dau. of Thomas & Mary borne 28 Jan. 1656.
<i>Browne</i>	Sarah dau. of William & Elizabeth borne 8 Jan. 1656.
<i>Jackson</i>	Elizabeth dau. of Edmund and Mary borne 11 Feb. 1656.
<i>Sumner</i>	William sonne of William & Elizabeth borne 9 Feb. 1656.
<i>Ingram</i>	William sonne of William & Mary borne 9 Feb. 1656.
<i>Negro Serv't</i>	Rebecca dau. of Besse, the Negro servant of Mr. Thomas Lake, borne 1 Feb. 1656.
<i>Lake</i>	Thomas sonne of Mr. Thomas & Mary borne 9 Feb. 1656.
<i>Pollard</i>	Joseph sonne of William and Anne borne 15 March 1656-7.
<i>Broughton</i>	Thomas sonne of Mr Tho: & Mary borne 23 Dec. 1656.
<i>Barrell</i>	John sonne of John & Mary borne [            ]
<i>Oris</i>	Jonathan sonne of George and Elizabeth borne [            ].
<i>Phillips</i>	Nicholas sonne of Nicholas and Hannah borne 26 Feb. 1656.
<i>Phipeny</i>	Rebecca dau. of Gamaliel & Sarah borne 12 Feb. 1656.
<i>Gallop</i>	Samuëll sonne of Samuëll & Mary borne 14 Feb. 1656.
<i>Crocum</i>	Hannah dau. of Francis & Joan borne 15 Feb. 1656.
<i>Watkins</i>	Sarah dau. of Thomas and Elizabeth b. 1 March 1656-57.
<i>Prout</i>	Ebenezer sonne of Timothy & Mary borne 14 March 1656.
<i>Hawkins</i>	Mehitabell dau. of Thomas & Rebecca borne 27 Jan. 1656.
<i>Cumbee</i>	Hester dau. of Humphery Cumby & Sarah b 1 March 1656-57.
<i>Furnell</i>	Joseph sonne of William & Hellen borne 19 Jan. 1656.
<i>Belcher</i>	Satisfaction sonne of Edward & Mary borne 23 Feb. 1656.
<i>Jephson</i>	John sonne of John & Emm borne 1 March 1656-57.
<i>Woody</i>	Mary dau. of Isaac & Dorcas borne 22 March 1656-57.
<i>Rogers</i>	Gamaliel sonne of Symon & Susanna borne 26 March 1657.
<i>Salter</i>	Lydia dau. of William and Mary borne 24 March 1656-57.
<i>Coleman</i>	James sonne of Edward and Margaret borne 31 Jan. 1656.
<i>Duncan</i>	Elizabeth dau. of Peter and Mary borne 28 Feb. 1656.
<i>Phillips</i>	Zechariah sonne of Zekariah & Eliz. b. 5 March, 1656-57.
<i>Bastar</i>	John sonne of Joseph & Mary borne 25 March 1657.





<i>Anee</i>	William sonne of John & Martha borne 24 March 1656-57.
<i>Johnson</i>	Mary dau. of Capt. James and Abigail borne 27 March 1657.
<i>Davis</i>	Grace dau. of John and Returne borne 4 March 1656-57.
<i>Downes</i>	Mary dau. of John and Dorothy borne 4th March 1656-57.
<i>Daves</i>	Mary dau. of John & Mary borne 12 Aprill 1657.
<i>Browne</i>	Mary dau. of William & Lydia borne 23 Aprill 1657.
<i>Blower</i>	Mary dau. of John & Tabitha borne 25 Aprill 1657.
<i>Howard</i>	Hannah dau. of Samuuell & Isabell borne 11 Aprill 1657.
<i>Page</i>	Sarah dau. of Edward & Elizabeth borne 13 Aprill 1656.
<i>Winsor</i>	Constance dau. of Robert & Rebecca borne 7 May 1657.
<i>Arnold</i>	Elizabeth dau. of Edward and Martha borne 7 May 1657.
<i>Dod</i>	Elizabeth dau. of George & Mary borne 5 Aprill 1657.
<i>Barnard</i>	Thomas sonne of Mathew & Sarah borne 14 Aprill 1657.
<i>Robinson</i>	Elizabeth dau. of Nathaniell & Damaris b. 24 Feb. 1656.
<i>Clarke</i>	Rebecca dau. of Christopher & Rebecca borne 4 May 1657.
<i>Yeomans</i>	Edward sonne of Edward and Elizabeth borne 6 May 1657.
<i>Anderson</i>	Anna dau. of John & Mary borne 5 May 1657.
<i>Tiler</i>	Samuuell sonne of Thomas & Hannah borne 1 May 1657.
<i>Rucke</i>	Elizabeth dau. of Samuuell & Margaret borne 11 May 1657.
<i>Tozer</i>	Thomas sonne of Richard & Judeth borne 5th May 1657.
<i>Evans</i>	Martha dau. of David & Mary borne 28 May 1657.
<i>Felch</i>	Samuuell sonne of Henry, Junio <sup>r</sup> & Hannah b. 3 June 1657.
<i>Clarke</i>	Abigail dau. of Mathew of Winisemet, & Abigail borne 17 June 1656.
<i>Mavericke</i>	Paule sonne of Elias & Anne borne 10 June 1657.
<i>Lane</i>	Sarah dau. of William & Mary borne 15 June 1657.
<i>Allen</i>	Leah dau. of Hope & Ratchell borne 16 May 1657.
<i>Kibby</i>	Rebecca dau. of Edward of Muddy River, & Mary borne 1 May 1657.
<i>Smaledge</i>	Abigail dau. of William & Mary borne 28 May 1657.
<i>Roberts</i>	Simon sonne of Simon & Christian borne 22 Nov. 1656.
<i>Dowse</i>	Sarah dau. of Francis & Catherine, borne 2 June 1657.
<i>Allen</i>	John sonne of Edward & Martha borne 8 June 1657.
<i>Blake</i>	Rebecca dau. of Henry & Elizabeth borne 5 July 1657.
<i>Hambleton</i>	Sarah dau. of William & Mary borne 7 Aprill 1657.
<i>Martine</i>	Sarah dau. of Richard and Sarah borne 2 July 1657.
<i>Curtis</i>	John sonne of Henry & Jane borne 2 July 1657.
<i>Balston</i>	James sonne of James & Sarah borne 22 June 1657.
<i>Shore</i>	Elizabeth dau. of Sampson Shore & Abigaile borne 25 June 1657.
<i>Toy</i>	Jeremiah sonne of William & Grace borne 18 July 1657.
<i>Ting</i>	Joseph sonne of Mr. Edward & Mary borne 12 July 1657.
<i>Richeson</i>	Sarah dau. of Amos & Mary borne 19 July 1657.
<i>Halsey</i>	Joseph sonne of William & Sarah borne 29 May 1657.
<i>Willis</i>	Henry sonne of Henry & Mary borne 2 Aug. 1657.
<i>Burgesse</i>	Benjamin sonne of Francis & Joice borne 11 Oct. 1654.
<i>Davis</i>	Johannah dau. of William & Susannah borne 26 July 1657.
<i>Cobitt</i>	Ruth dau. of Josiah & Mary borne 6 Aug. 1657.
<i>Lcy</i>	Richard sonne of Henry & Mary borne 27 July 1657.
<i>Stockbridge</i>	John sonne of John & Mary borne 19 July 1657.
<i>Bowen</i>	Mary dau. of Henry & Francis borne 14 Aug. 1657.
<i>Adams</i>	Sarah dau. of Nathaniell & Mary borne 9 Aug. 1657.
<i>Baker</i>	Joseph sonne of Thomas & Leah borne 16 Aug. 1657.



<i>Savage</i>	Samuell sonne of Capt. Thomas & Mary b. 22 Aug. 1657.
<i>Neighbour</i>	Rebecca dau. of James and Lettis borne 30 March 1657.
<i>Bowd</i>	Elizabeth dau. of Joseph and Elizabeth borne 20 Aug. 1657.
<i>Turrell</i>	Anna dau. of Samuell & Lydia borne 20 Aug. 1657.
<i>Harwood</i>	Anna dau. of Thomas & Rachell borne 26 Aug. 1657.
<i>Bushnell</i>	Elizabeth dau. of John & Jane borne 30 Aug. 1657.
<i>Barker</i>	Thomas sonne of Edward & Jane borne 23 Aug. 1657.
<i>Kelly</i>	David sonne of David & Elizabeth borne 18 Dec. 1647.
<i>Barker</i>	Elizabeth sonne [?] of Edward & Jane borne 17 July 1650.
	John sonne of Edward & Jane borne 15 Jan. 1653.
	Mary dau. of Edward & Jane borne 15 Feb. 1652.
<i>Brakenbury</i>	John sonne of John & Emm borne 9 Aug. 1657.
<i>Place</i>	Sarah dau. of Peter & Alice borne 3 Sept. 1657.
<i>Sterens</i>	Sarah dau. of Thomas & Sarah borne 31 Aug. 1657.
<i>Mason</i>	Sarah dau. of Robert & Sarah borne 20 Aug. 1657.
<i>Deuce</i>	Richard sonne of Richard and Jane borne 4 Sept. 1657.
<i>Wiseman</i>	Sarah dau. of James & Dorothy borne 18 Sept. 1657.
<i>Talbott</i>	Joseph sonne of William & Secilla borne 13 Oct. 1657.
<i>Atkinson</i>	Abigail dau. of Theodore & Abigail borne 9 Dec. 1657.
<i>Rawson</i>	Elizabeth dau. of Mr. Edward & Rachell b. 12 Nov. 1657.
<i>Norden</i>	Elizabeth dau. of Samuell & Elizabeth borne 2 Sept. 1657.
<i>Haviland</i>	Susan dau. of Edward & Susan borne 2 Sept. 1657.
<i>Hamlin</i>	Joseph sonne of Ezekiell & Elizabeth borne 18 Aug. 1657.
<i>Winthrop</i>	Sarah dau. of Mr. Deane Winthrop & Sarah b. 11 Feb. 1657.
<i>Grosse</i>	Mary dau. of Mathew & Mary borne 17 Sept. 1657.
<i>Scottow</i>	Sarah dau. of Thomas & Sarah borne 27 Sept. 1657.
<i>Sweet</i>	Mehitabel dau. of John & Susanna borne 8 Oct. 1657.
<i>Parum</i>	John sonne of William Francis borne 24 Aug. 1657.
<i>Snelling</i>	Sarah dau. of John & Sarah borne 4 Oct. 1657.
<i>Kelly</i>	Samuell sonne of David and Elizabeth borne 9 Oct. 1657.
<i>Belcher</i>	John sonne of Josiah & Ranis borne 9 Oct. 1657.
<i>Frey</i>	Theophilus sonne of Theophilus & Hannah b. 20 Sept. 1657.
<i>Hewes</i>	Hannah dau. of Leif Joshua & Alece borne 28 Oct. 1657.
<i>Shaw</i>	Joseph sonne of John & Martha borne 11 Nov. 1657.
<i>Barlow</i>	Elizabeth dau. of Thomas & Elizabeth borne 13 Nov. 1657.
<i>Willborne</i>	Mary dau. of Michael & Mary borne 30 Oct. 1657.
<i>Fryer</i>	Elizabeth dau. of Nathaniell & Christian borne 1 Nov. 1657.
<i>Woodward</i>	Elizabeth dau. of Ezekiell & Anna borne 22 Oct. 1657.
<i>Davis</i>	Sarah dau. of Samuell & Sarah borne 19 Dec. 1657.
<i>Lynde</i>	John sonne of Mr. Simon & Hannah borne 8 Nov. 1657.
<i>Read</i>	Ephraim sonne of William & Ruth borne 23 Nov. 1657.
<i>Eliot</i>	Abigail dau. of Jacob and Mary borne 16 Dec. 1657.
<i>Travis</i>	Hannah dau. of Richard and Grace borne 21 Aug. 1657.
<i>Coggan</i>	Sarah dau. of Mr. John & Martha borne 25 Dec. 1657.
<i>Hurd</i>	Mehitabel dau. of John & Mary borne 21 Dec. 1657.
<i>Ballentine</i>	William sonne of William and Hannah borne 20 Dec. 1657.
<i>Lowell</i>	Mary dau. of John & Hannah borne 7 Jan. 1657.
<i>Browne</i>	Jane dau. of Abraham & Jane borne 9 Aug. 1657.
<i>Dinsdall</i>	Sarah dau. of William & Martha borne 7 Jan. 1657.
<i>Blake</i>	Hannah dau. of John & Mary borne 16 Jan. 1657.

This above written & in the severall pages vnder the title of birthes, was brought in by Mr Jonathan Negus, Clarke of the Writts in Boston, as a true transcript since what he brought in to the time he begins them, as he Affirmed this 28 : 8<sup>mo</sup> : 1657.



## BOSTON DEATHS.

- Vpshall* Anna y<sup>e</sup> dau. of W<sup>m</sup> Vpshall dyed ye 7<sup>th</sup>: 9<sup>mo</sup>: (51.)  
*Houchine* Jeremiah y<sup>e</sup> sonne of Jer: Houchine dyed ye 8<sup>th</sup> 10<sup>mo</sup> (51.)  
*Richards* Hannah y<sup>e</sup> dau. of Thomas Richards, deceased and of Wel-  
 tham, his wyfe, dyed the 10<sup>th</sup> of 9<sup>mo</sup> (51.)  
*Wayt* Joseph y<sup>e</sup> sonne of Richard & Elizabeth aged 14 yeares  
 dyed the 20 : 9<sup>mo</sup> (51.)  
*Webb* Richard sonne of John & Anna dyed 30 : 10<sup>mo</sup>: (51.)  
*Hallsell* Sarah dau. of George & Joan dyed 16 : 10<sup>mo</sup>: 51.  
*Swan* Sarah dau. of Henry deceased & Joan dyed 23 : 10<sup>mo</sup>: (51.)  
*Webb* Susan y<sup>e</sup> dau. of Jo<sup>n</sup> & Anna dyed 17 : 10<sup>mo</sup>: (51.)  
*Winthrop* Joshua youngest sonne of y<sup>e</sup> Late Mr J<sup>n</sup> Winthrop Esqr  
 dyed 11 : 11<sup>mo</sup>: (51.)  
*Astwood* Mary y<sup>e</sup> dau. of James & Sarah dyed 21 : 11<sup>mo</sup>: 1651.  
*Biggs* Mary y<sup>e</sup> wife of John Biggs dyed 10 : 11<sup>mo</sup>: (49.)  
*Norton* Richard y<sup>e</sup> sonne of Rich<sup>d</sup> & Dorothy dyed 10 : 12<sup>mo</sup>: 49.  
*Ingolsby* John y<sup>e</sup> sonne of John & Ruth y<sup>e</sup> 3 : 6<sup>mo</sup>: (49.)  
*Ting* Rebeccah y<sup>e</sup> dau. of Edward & Mary dyed 16 : 1<sup>mo</sup>: 49.  
*Savage* Faith y<sup>e</sup> wife of Cap<sup>t</sup> Thomas dyed 20 : 12<sup>mo</sup>: 51.  
*Phillips* Susan dau. of Phillp Phillips dyed 14 : 10<sup>mo</sup>: 51.  
*Purchase* Sarah y<sup>e</sup> dau. of J<sup>n</sup> & Elizabeth dyed 14 : 12<sup>mo</sup>: 51.  
*Coggan* Mary y<sup>e</sup> wife of Mr J<sup>n</sup> Coggan dyed 14 : 11 : 51.  
*Bishop* Elizabeth dau. of Job & Eliz. of Ipswich d. 27 : 12<sup>mo</sup>: 51.  
*Cullimore* Margaret y<sup>e</sup> wife of Isaac Cullimore dyed 13 : 10<sup>mo</sup>: 51.  
*Button* Hannah y<sup>e</sup> dau. of Robert & Abigail dyed 20 : 1<sup>mo</sup>: 51.  
*Souther* Alice y<sup>e</sup> wife of Nathaniell Souther dyed 27 : 7 : 51.  
*Baker* Mary y<sup>e</sup> dau. of W<sup>m</sup> & Mary dyed 25 : 6<sup>mo</sup>: 52.  
*Tinker* Sarah y<sup>e</sup> dau. of J<sup>n</sup> & Allice dyed 28 : 6 : 52.  
*Waker* J<sup>n</sup> y<sup>e</sup> sonne of Rob<sup>t</sup> & Sarah dyed 22 : 5<sup>mo</sup>: 52.  
*Addington* Sarah y<sup>e</sup> dau. of Isaac & Ann dyed 2 : 6<sup>mo</sup>: 52.  
*Farnum* John y<sup>e</sup> sonne of J<sup>n</sup> & Elizabeth dyed 26 : 6 : 52.  
*Turner* Rob<sup>t</sup> y<sup>e</sup> sonne of Rob<sup>t</sup> deceased & Elizabeth d. 21 : 6 : 52.  
*Phillips* Zechary y<sup>e</sup> sonne of Zachary & Elizabeth dyed 2 : 7 : 52.  
*Josline* Phillip y<sup>e</sup> sonne of Abram & Bitteris dyed 2 : 6 : 52.  
*Allen* Bozon Allen Dyed 14 : 7 : 52.  
*Ludkine* William Ludkin Drowned 27 : 1<sup>mo</sup>: 52.  
*Olliver* Samuel Olliver Drowned 27 : 1 : 52.  
*Bennet* George Bennet Drowned 27 : 1 : 52.  
*Nichols* David Nichols dyed 13 : 1 : 52.  
*Winthrop* Adam Winthrop Esqr dyed 24 : 6 : 52.  
*Woodward* J<sup>n</sup> y<sup>e</sup> sonne of Rob<sup>t</sup> [&] Ratchell dyed 23 : 6 : 52.  
*Davis* Ephraim y<sup>e</sup> sonne of W<sup>m</sup> & Margaret dyed 2 : 6 : 52.  
*Cotton* W<sup>m</sup> y<sup>e</sup> sonne of W<sup>m</sup> & Anne dyed 29 : 6 : 52.  
*Webber* Mohitabel y<sup>e</sup> sonne [?] of Thomas & Sarah dyed 7 : 7 : 52.  
*Shaw* Samuell y<sup>e</sup> sonne of John & Martha dyed 15 : 7 : 52.  
*Long* Joseph y<sup>e</sup> sonne of Phillip & Ann dyed 28 : 6 : 52.  
*Gill* Nathaniell y<sup>e</sup> sonne of Arthur Gill dyed 2 : 7 : 52.  
*Knicht* James y<sup>e</sup> sonne of Rich<sup>d</sup> & Johannah dyed 27 : 7 : 52.  
*Phipeny* Gamaliell y<sup>e</sup> sonne of Gamaliell & Sarah dyed 8 : 7 : 52.  
*Ivery* W<sup>m</sup> Ivery Carpinter & Inhabitant of Lynn dyed 3 : 8 : 52.  
*Vsher* Francis y<sup>e</sup> wife of Hezekiah Vsher deceased 25 : 2 : 52.  
*Phillips* Zechariah y<sup>e</sup> sonne of Zecha: & Elizabeth dyed 4 : 7 : 52.



- Stephenson* Joseph y<sup>e</sup> sonne of John & Sarah dyed y<sup>e</sup> 10 : 7 : 52.  
*Jackson* Martha y<sup>e</sup> wife of Edmund Jackson deceased 12 : 9<sup>mo</sup> : 52.  
*Dure* Thomas y<sup>e</sup> sonne of Thomas & Anne dyed 3 : 10 : 52.  
*Hudson* Ann y<sup>e</sup> wife of James Hudson dyed 3 : 10<sup>mo</sup> : (52.)  
*Parker* Mathew Parker the 19 : 7 : 52.  
*Stanbury* Thomas Stanbury deceased 26 : 7 : 52.  
*Perry* Arthur Perry deceased 9 : 8 : 52.  
*Blanchard* William Blanchard dyed 7 : 8 : 52.  
*Cotton* Mr Jn<sup>o</sup> Cotton Teacher of y<sup>e</sup> Church of Boston dyed 15 : 10 : 52.  
*Hull* Elizabeth dau. of Jn<sup>o</sup> & Judeth dyed 12<sup>mo</sup> : 52.  
 Mary dau. of Jn<sup>o</sup> & Judeth dyed 30 : 11 : 1652.  
*Pittney* John y<sup>e</sup> sonne of Francis & Sarah dyed 17 : 8<sup>mo</sup> : 52.  
*Stark* Jn<sup>o</sup> Stark Scottishman servant to Lieut W<sup>m</sup> Hudson dyed  
 22 : 3 : 52.  
*Smith* Mercy dau. of Francis & Elizabeth dyed 4 : 7 : 52.  
*Hanniford* Jn<sup>o</sup> sonne of John & Hannah dyed 7 : 12 : 52.  
*Ting* Capt W<sup>m</sup> Ting dyed 18 : 11<sup>mo</sup> : 52.  
 Jane wife of Capt W<sup>m</sup> Ting dyed 3 : 8<sup>mo</sup> : 52.  
*Willis* John sonne of Henry & Mary dyed 8 : 1 : 52 : 53.  
*Lindon* Jane wife of Augustine Lindon dyed 16 : 1 : 52 : 53.  
 Samuell y<sup>e</sup> sonne of Augustine Lindon dyed 26 : 1 : 53.  
*Furnell* Susan y<sup>e</sup> dau. of Strong Furnell dyed 21 : 7 : 52.  
*Alleson* Jn<sup>o</sup> y<sup>e</sup> sonne of James & Christian dyed 2 : 2<sup>mo</sup> : 53.  
*Barrell* John y<sup>e</sup> sonne of John & Mary dyed 27 : 3 : 1653.  
*Critchett* Clement Critchett servant of John Sunderland d. 29 : 3 : 53.  
*Wright* John y<sup>e</sup> sonne of Robert & Mary dyed 22 : 4 : 52.  
*Merry* Rebeccah the wife of Walter Merry dyed 4 : 5 : 53.  
*Davis* Margaret wife of Lieut W<sup>m</sup> Davis dyed 3 : 5 : 53.  
*Peacocke* Jane the wife of Richard Peacocke dyed 29 : 5 : 53.  
*Eire* Lydia the wife of Mr. Simon Eire dyed 10 : 6 : 53.  
*Phipeny* Elizabeth dau. of Joseph & Dorothy dyed 14 : 5 : 53.  
*Hanniford* Hannah y<sup>e</sup> wife of Jn<sup>o</sup> Hanniford dyed 16 : 6<sup>mo</sup> : 53.  
*Lake* Mary dau. of Thomas & Mary dyed 1 : 7 : 53.  
*Walters* Rich<sup>d</sup> Walters Mate of Dickory Carwithy died 3 : 6 : 53.  
*Millerd* Tho Millerd of Newbery deceased 1 : 7 : 53.  
*Fisher* Mary Fisher Widdow deceased 6 : 7 : 53.  
*Carwithen* Dickery Carwithen shipmaster deceased 6 : 7 : 53.  
*Dod* Mary dau. of George & Mary dyed 4 : 8 : 53.  
*Lord* Thomas sonne of Robert & Rebeccah dyed 6 : 8 : 53.  
*Andrewes* Lucie y<sup>e</sup> wife of John Andrews dyed 1 : 7 : 53.  
*Howen* Elizabeth Howen Widdow deceased 27 : 7 : 53.  
*Read* Susana wif of W<sup>m</sup> Read dyed 12 : 8<sup>mo</sup> : 53.  
*Boltin* Robert Boltin of Saffron Walden in England, a seaman, was  
 accidentally slaine at Nantasket in New England, by a  
 shipp Gunne 28 : 5 : 53.  
*Michell* Paul Michell, a fisherman, Liueing at Craffthold in England,  
 deceased at William Cousers house at Boston in New  
 England, died intestate 18 : 9<sup>mo</sup> : 53.  
*Olliver* Hannah dau. of Mr John Olliver dyed 11 : 9 : 53.  
*Sellick* Susanna dau. of David Sellick dyed 10 : 9<sup>mo</sup> : 53.  
*Mason* Henry Mason servant to James Everill of Boston dyed  
 10 : 9 : 53.

(To be Continued.)





## AN ACCOUNT OF THE TEMPLE FAMILY.

[Communicated by Mr. W. H. WHITMORE, of Boston, M. N. E. Hist. Gen. Soc.]

To the Editor of the Register:—

Boston, Dec. 1, 1855.

Dear Sir,—In handing you the accompanying record of the Temple and Bowdoin families, allow me also to acknowledge that I am indebted to Hon. R. C. Winthrop, for some of the materials from which these records are compiled, and to him and to Hon. James Savage, for correcting some errors in the Bowdoin pedigree, which have never before been rectified. I remain with much respect, yours truly, W. H. WHITMORE.

1. LEOFRIC, Earl of Mercia, husband of the famous Countess Godiva, and founder of the great monastery at Coventry, was chiefly instrumental in raising Edward the Confessor to the throne, as also his successor king Harold II. He died 31 Aug., 1027.

2. ALGAR, Earl of the East Saxons, son and heir, took that title upon Harold's quitting it for the Earldom of the West Saxons, after Earl Godwin's death. He died, 1059.

3. EDWIN, Earl of the East Saxons, son and heir, was deprived of his Earldom by the Conqueror, and killed in defending himself against the Normans, 1071.

4. EDWIN or HENRY, son and heir, sometime styled Earl of Leicester & Coventry, is said to have assumed the name of Temple from the manor of Temple, near Wellesborough, county Leicester, and is supposed to be Henry de Temple, lord of Temple and Little Shepey, temp. King William I.

5. GEOFFREY DE TEMPLE son and heir of Henry de Temple.

6. JOHN DE TEMPLE, son and heir, temp. King Henry I.

7. HENRY DE TEMPLE, son and heir, m. Maud, dau. of Sir John Ribbesford.

8. HENRY DE TEMPLE, son and heir, Temp. K. John.

9. RICHARD DE TEMPLE, son and heir, married Katherine dau. of Thomas Langley, Esq. Living 1295.

10. NICHOLAS DE TEMPLE, son and heir, married Margaret, dau. of Sir Robert Corbet of Sibton, co. Leicester. Living 1322.

11. RICHARD DE TEMPLE, son and heir, married Agnes, dau. of Sir Ralph Stanley. Living 1346.

12. NICHOLAS DE TEMPLE, son and heir, married Maud, dau. of John Burguillon of Newton, co. Leicester.

13. RICHARD DE TEMPLE, son and heir, married Joan, dau. of William Shepey of Great Shepey, co. Leicester.

14. THOMAS TEMPLE, of Witney, co. Oxford, *third son*, married Mary, dau. of Thomas Gedney, Esq.

15. WILLIAM TEMPLE, son and heir, married Isabel, dau. and heir of Henry Everton, Esq.

16. THOMAS TEMPLE, son and heir, married Alice, dau. and heir of John Heritage of Burton Derset, co. Warwick.

17. PETER TEMPLE, of Stow and of Burton Dorset, *second son*, m. Melicent, dau. of William Jekyl of Newington, co. Middlesex, and had issue—

18. i. John, of whom presently.

19. ii. Anthony.

Peter Temple, Esq., died 28 May, 1577.

19. ANTHONY TEMPLE, *second son*, had

20. SIR WILLIAM TEMPLE, son and heir, who married Martha, dau. of Robert Harrison, co. Derby, and died aged 73, 15 Jan. 1627.

21. SIR JOHN TEMPLE, son and heir of this last, married Mary, dau. of John Hammond of Chertsey, co. Surrey, and died 1677. Children:



22. i. Sir William, Bart., who married Dorothy, dau. of Sir Peter Osborne, and had an only son Peter, who left two daus., Elizabeth married John Temple, Dorothy married Nicholas Bacon. Died aged 71, 1700.

23. ii. Sir John.

23. SIR JOHN TEMPLE, *second son*, married Jane, dau. of Sir Abraham Yarner, of Dublin, and had—24. i. Henry, ii. John, married Eliz. Temple, his second cousin. He died, aged 72, 10 March, 1704.

24. HENRY, First Viscount of Palmerston, son and heir, born 1673, married 1st, Anne, dau. of Abraham Haublon, Esq., of London, and had by her, who died 1735, issue—

25. Henry.

He married 2d, 1738, Isabella, dau. of Sir Francis Gerard of Harrow, co. Middlesex, Bart., and widow of Sir John Fryer, but had no issue. He was created Baron Temple of Mount Temple, and Viscount Palmerston, 1722, and died aged 84, 10 June, 1757.

25. HENRY, married 1st, Miss Lee; and by Jane, dau. of Sir John Barnard, Lord Mayor of London, his 2d wife, had issue—26. Henry.

He died *rita patris*, 1740.

26. HENRY, second Viscount, born 1739, married 1st, in 1767, Frances, dau. of Sir Francis Poole, and she dying without issue, he married secondly in 1783, Mary, daughter of B. Mee. He died in 1802, his children were,

27. i. Henry John.

ii. William, now Sir William.

iii. Frances, married Capt. Bowles, R. N., now Rear Admiral.

iv. Elizabeth, married Rt. Hon. Lawrence Sullivan.

27. HENRY JOHN TEMPLE, born 20 Aug. 1784, Lord Palmerston, the present head of Her Majesty's administration.

To return to the elder branch.

18. JOHN TEMPLE, Esq., of Stowe, married Susan, dau. and heir of Thomas Spencer of Everton, co. Northampton, and had—

28. SIR THOMAS TEMPLE, Knight of Stowe, was created a Baronet; his will is dated 4th Feb., 1632, and proved 13 March, 1637. He married Esther, dau. of Miles Sandys of Latimers, co. Buck, who died 1656, and had thirteen children. Of these were

29. i. Sir Peter.

30. ii. Sir John of Biddleston and Stanton Bury.

29. SIR PETER TEMPLE, married 1st, Anne, dau. of Sir Arthur Throgmorton of Paulerspury, co. Northampton, by whom he had

i. Anne married Thomas Roper, Viscount Baltinglass.

ii. Martha married Weston Ridgway, Earl of Londonderry.

He married secondly, Christian, dau. of Sir Richard Leveson, of Trentham, co. Staff., and had

31. iii. Richard, born 1634.

30. SIR JOHN of Stanton Bury, married Dorothy, dau. of Edmund Lee, and died 33 Sept., 1632.

32. i. Peter.

33. ii. Edward.

34. iii. Purbeck.

35. iv. Thomas, Gov. of Nova Scotia, died *s. p.* 27 March, 1674.

v. Dorothy married John Alston.

vi. Hester married Edward Pascal.

vii. Mary married Robert Nelson of Gray's Inn.



31. SIR RICHARD TEMPLE of Stowe, who died 15 May, 1697, married Miss Knapp, and had

36. i. Richard.

ii. Hester, md. in 1710, Richard Grenville, Esq., of Wooton.\*

iii. Christian, married Sir Thomas Lyttleton, Bart.

iv. Maria, married 1st, Dr. West, 2d, Sir John Langham.

v. Penelope, married Mercy Beranger.

32. SIR PETER TEMPLE of Stanton Bury, married Eleanor, dau. of Sir Timothy Tyrrell of Okely, co. Bucks, who remarried Richard Grenville, great-grandfather of the first Earl Temple. She died 24 May, 1671, aged 57. Issue—

37. i. William.

38. ii. John.

iii. Eleanor, married Richard Grenville, Esq., her step-brother.

33. SIR EDWARD TEMPLE of Selby; his will was proved 30 March, 1668.

34. SIR PURBECK TEMPLE, was the father of

39. i. Thomas Temple.

40. ii. Sir John Purbeck Temple, of Edscombe, co. Surry, who died 1694.

35. SIR THOMAS TEMPLE, Governor of Nova Scotia, died at Ealing, co. Middlesex, 1674.

36. SIR RICHARD TEMPLE, fourth Bart., was created Baron Cobham and Viscount and Baron Cobham. He married Anne dau. of Edmund Hulsey, and dying without issue 1749, the Viscounty devolved upon his sister Hester, and her heirs male. She married Richard Grenville, son of Richard Grenville and Eleanor Temple (daughter of Sir Peter, No. 32, *vide ante*.) and her descendant, the Duke of Buckingham, now enjoys the dignity.

37. WILLIAM TEMPLE of Lillingstone Dayrell, had issue

41. i. William.

42. ii. Peter.

39. THOMAS TEMPLE, had issue, his eldest son,

43. Robert Temple of Ten Hills, Mass.

41. SIR WILLIAM TEMPLE, fifth baronet, married Elizabeth, dau. and heir of Peter Paxton, and had by her

i. Henrietta, married William Dicken.

He married secondly, Elizabeth, dau. of Hugh Ethersey, Esq., and had

ii. Anna Sophia, married Sir Richard Temple, seventh baronet.

He died 10 April, 1760.

42. SIR PETER TEMPLE, sixth baronet, succeeded his brother, and died 1761, leaving

44. Richard.

43. ROBERT TEMPLE, Esq., of Ten Hills, married Mehitabel, dau. of John Nelson, whose mother was Mary, dau. of Sir John Temple (No. 30. *ante*.) Children:

45. i. Robert, died 1781.

46. ii. John, born 1731.

47. iii. William, married dau. of Gov. Whipple.

48. iv. Mary.

49. v. Margaret, m. Mr. Dowse and had an only dau., Mary, who m. Com. Nicholson, U. S. N., and had three daughters.

50. vi. Elizabeth.

\* From this marriage descends the present ducal house of Buckingham and Chandos,



44. SIR RICHARD TEMPLE, seventh baronet, m. his cousin Anna Sophia, but dying *s. p.* in 1786, he was succeeded by his relative, John, No. 46.
45. ROBERT TEMPLE, m. Harriet, second dau. of Gov. Shirley, and had,  
 i. Anne Weston, married Temple Emmett, a near relative of the Irish patriot.  
 ii. Mehctabel, married Hans Blackwood, Lord Dufferin.  
 iii. Harriet.
46. SIR JOHN TEMPLE, eighth baronet, married Elizabeth, dau. of Gov. Bowdoin, 20 Jan., 1767, and died 17 Nov., 1798. Children:  
 51. i. Grenville, born 16 Oct, 1768.  
 ii. James B. born 7 June, 1776, married Mary, dau. of Thomas Dickason of Fulwell Lodge, co. Middlesex, and died 1842.  
 51.\* iii. Elizabeth B., b. 23 Oct., 1769, m. Hon. Thomas L. Winthrop.  
 52. iv. Augusta, born about 1780, married Wm. L. Palmer, Esq., and died 18 Aug., 1852.
51. SIR GRENVILLE TEMPLE, ninth baronet, married 1st, Elizabeth, dau. of George Watson, Esq., widow of Hon. Thomas Russell; she died 4 Nov. 1809, and had issue:  
 53. i. Grenville, born 20 July, 1799.  
 ii. John, b. 1801, m. in 1828, Jane, dau. of J. Marshall, Esq., M.P.  
 iii. Elizabeth Augusta, married in 1829, Maj. Gen. Byam.  
 He married, 2d, in June 1812, Maria Augusta, widow of Sir Thos. Rumbold, and died in 1829.
53. SIR GRENVILLE-TEMPLE TEMPLE, tenth baronet of Stowe, married 5 May, 1829, Mary, dau. of Geo. Baring, Esq., brother of Lord Ashburton, died June, 1847, and had,  
 i. Grenville Leofric, born 5 Feb., 1830.  
 ii. George Ernest A., born 4 Jan., 1832. And six other children.
54. SIR GRENVILLE LEOFRIC.

## FEMALE BRANCHES.

1. ROBERT NELSON, married Mary, dau. of Sir John Temple. (No. 30.) Will proved 4th Aug., 1698. Children:  
 1—2. John.  
 3. Temple, died *s. p.* 1671.  
 4. Margaret.  
 1—2. John Nelson came to New England in 1734, and married Elizabeth, dau. of Lt. Gov. Tailer, and had,  
 2—5. Temple.  
 6. Pascal, died unmarried. Will proved 19 Sept., 1760.  
 7. Mehitable, m. Robert Temple, (No. 43, *ante*), and d. 1775.  
 8. Elizabeth, married ——— Hubbard.  
 9. Rebecca, married Henry Lloyd, of Lloyd's Neck, N. Y.  
 2—5. Temple Nelson, married Mary, dau. of John Wentworth, Esq., Governor of New Hampshire, and had,  
 5—10. John, b. at Boston, d. on the the Island of Grenada, aged 52.  
 WILLIAM LANCE of Sandwich, co. Kent, married Mary Temple (No. 48), and had,  
 David, born 1757, married ——— dau. of William Fitz.  
 William, married dau. of Gawin Elliott of Blackheath.  
 Mary, married John Paton of Grandhome.  
 51\*. Hon. THOMAS L. WINTHROP m. Elizabeth B. Temple, and had ch.:  
 Elizabeth Bowdoin Temple, b. May 16, 1787, m. Rev. Dr. Tappan, and has six children.





Sarah Bowdoin, b. June 3, 1788, m. George Sullivan.

Thomas Lindall, b. July 23, 1789, d. January 12, 1812, *s. p.*

Augusta Temple, b. Nov. 3, 1791, d. Sept. 18, 1792.

Augusta Temple, b. April 23, 1793, m. Dr. John Smyth Rogers, d. Dec. 7, 1828.

James Bowdoin, b. July 23, 1794, d. March 6, 1833.

John Temple, b. May 14, 1796, d. May 5, 1843.

Francis William, b. Dec. 1, 1797, d. June 23, 1798.

Francis William, b. May 31, 1799, d. March 7, 1819.

Jane, b. March 15, 1801, d. Feb. 22, 1819.

Anne, b. April 14, 1803, m. Dr. J. C. Warren, d. Dec. 16, 1850.

George Edward, b. June 15, 1805.

Grenville Temple, b. March 23, 1807, m. Frances M. Heard, and d. Sept. 14, 1852.

Robert Charles, b. May 12, 1809, m. first, Eliza Cabot Blanchard, and has children; and secondly, Laura Derby Welles.

WILLIAM L. PALMER married Augusta Temple, (No. 52), and had,— John T., *d. s. p.* Charles C. Frederick T. William B. Anne E., born 1802, died 14 June, 1808. Augusta T., married Rufus Prime, of N. Y., and died leaving issue. Elizabeth.

#### *Notes on the Preceding.*

Burke's Peerage, 1854, gives Edward Temple [33] as the father of Thomas [39], but a copy of the Temple pedigree from Johnson and Kimber's Baronetage, now in the possession of Hon. R. C. Winthrop, formerly belonging to Sir John Temple [46], and containing his own interlineations, says as follows:—

“Sir John, the present baronet, is the son of Robert, eldest son of Thomas, the son of Purbeck, who was second son of the aforementioned Sir Peter Temple Bart, of Stowe, ———.”

47. William Temple, third son of Robert of Ten Hills, m. first, a dau. of Gov. Whipple, and had, i. John, *d. unm.*; ii. Sarah, m. Mr. Shields of Granby, S. C. He m. second, Amy, dau. of Col. Eleazer Fitch of Windham, and had, iii. Nelson, b. 1781, drowned, aged 11; iv. Robert, b. Aug. 29, 1783.

Robert Temple, m. Sept. 1805, Clara, only child of Joseph Hawkins, and had, 1. Clara, b. Oct. 24, 1806; 2. Robert Emmett, b. Sept. 24, 1808; 3. Mary, b. Aug. 24, 1810; 4. Charlotte, b. May 13, 1813. His wife dying, Dec. 1814, he m. 2d, Charlotte, dau. of Doctor Green, and had, 5. George, b. April 2, 1820, *d. unm.*; 6. Charles, b. Nov. 1821; 7. Elizabeth, b. Jan. 1823, *d. young*; 8. William Grenville, b. March, 1826; 9. Helen Augusta, b. April 9, 1828, *d. unm.* Feb. 1854.

Of these, 1. Clara, m. in 1827, Henry Chapman, Esq., and has issue: 2. Robert E. Temple, m. June 12, 1839, Catherine M. James, and had William, b. March, 1842; Catherine, b. Aug. 1843; Mary, b. Dec. 1845; Clara, Charlotte, and Grenville, who *d. young*; Ellen, b. Oct. 1850; Henrietta, b. June, 1853. 3. Mary Temple, m. Edmund Tweedy, and had issue; 4. Charlotte Temple, m. Robert Sweeney, and had issue; 6. Charles Temple, m. Margaret, dau. of Major Lowe, U. S. A., and had Edward, Arthur, Alice, Charlotte, and Eloisa; 8. Wm. Grenville Temple, m. Oct. 10, 1851, Catalina, dau. of Gen. Totten, U. S. Army.



PIERRE BAUDOIN, a settler at = Elizabeth ———, d. 18 Aug., 1720; aged 77.  
Casco, 1687; d. Sept. 1706.

Sarah Campbell, = James, d. 8 Sept., = 24, Hannah Port = 3d, Mehitable Lil-  
m. 18 July, 1706; age, m. 15 Sept, lie, m. 24 April,  
d. 21 Dec. 1713. 1714; d. Aug. 23, 1735.

John, of Virginia,  
d. before 1717, and  
has descendants.  
See notes, *et seq.*

Elizabeth. = ——— Robins.  
Mary, m. 22 Aug., = Stephen Bou-  
1768. lineau.

James, b. Elizabeth, = Mary, m. 22 Aug., = Stephen Bou-  
5 May, b. 27 June, 1703; d. 29 Sept. 1707. lineau.  
Mary, m. 18 July, 1706; d. 21 Dec. 1713.  
John, b. 22 Aug., 1708; d. 21 Nov. 1711.  
Pierre, b. 19 May, 1711; d. 6. 30 July, 1712.  
William, = Phebe  
b. 14 Mur-  
dock, d.  
1713; d. 13 Dec.,  
1772,  
aged 49.Samuel, b. 25 Ju-  
ly, 1715; d. 18  
Sept. 1716.  
Elizabeth, = James  
b. 25 Apr. 1717; d.  
20 Oct. 1732.  
b. 7 Aug.,  
1726; d. 5  
May, 1808,  
aged 72.Thomas  
Flucker,  
m. 12  
June,  
1744.  
James,  
Governor  
of Mass.,  
b. 7 Aug.,  
1726; d. 5  
Nov.,  
1790,  
aged 72.Elizabeth,  
dau. of  
John Erv-  
ing, d. 5  
May,  
1808,  
aged 72.Elizabeth, = Stephen Bou-  
1768. lineau.

William,  
d. 23 Sept., 1831.  
He had 14 child'n.

A daughter, b. 24  
July, 1740; d. 6  
Aug. 1744.

Sarah,  
b. 2 March, 1735;  
d. 13 Sept., 1759.

2d, Henry Dear-  
born, m. 10 Nov.,  
1813.

Sarah, = 1st, Jas. Bowdoin,  
b. Oct. 17,  
1761.  
d. 11 Oct., 1811.

Elizabeth, =  
d. 25 Oct., 1809;  
aged 59.

Elizabeth, =  
d. 25 Oct., 1809;  
aged 59.

William, of  
Ware,

James, of  
Braintree.

Walter H., of  
Springfield.

Sir Grenville.

Elizabeth,  
had 14 ch.

= Thos. L. Win-  
throp,  
25 July, 1786.

James,\* d. 31 = Mary Dick-  
Oct., 1842. son.

Augusta.

Sarah,\* 2d child. = George Sullivan, son  
of Gov. S.

John T.\* 7th child,  
b. 14 May, 1796; d.  
5 May, 1843, s. p.  
1833, s. p.

James Temple, = Miss Clay,  
dau. of Sir W. Clay, M. P.

Christine T.

Laura T.

George R. J.\* = Frances Hamil-  
b. 14 Nov. 1809. ton, gr. dau. of  
Alexander H.

George.\*

\* Assumed the name of Bowdoin, agreeably to the Wills of Gov. B.'s son James and Sarah his wife.



## NOTES ON THE BOWDOIN FAMILY.

The following records relate to the Virginia branch, descended from John, son of the immigrant:—

“At a Court held by her Majestie’s Justices of the Peace for Northampton County, this 29 day of March, 1708. Present Capt. William Harmanson, Capt. Benjamin Nottingham, Mr. Hillary Stringer, Mr. John Harmanson, Mr. John Powell.

“This daye was Presented to this Court by John Bowden, a letter of Attorney to his Brother, James Bowden, Mariner, living in Boston in New England, which Letter of Attorney was acknowledged in open Court by the said John Bowden, and proved by the Corporal Oaths of Thomas Savage & Thomas Harmanson, Junior, and at the request of the said John Bowdoin is ordered to be put upon Record.”

The power of Attorney is still in record, but only adds the fact that this John Bowdoin was also a mariner.

From a letter of Peter S. Bowdoin, Esq., of Cherrystone, Northampton co., Va., dated in 1854, I learn that his father was Peter Bowdoin, who d. 1825, leaving three sons and two daughters. His younger sons are now living in Philadelphia; his daughters married respectively Prof. George Tucker, now of Philadelphia, formerly of the University of Virginia, and Dr. Smith of Northampton co., Va.

Belhazer Bayard, who d. Dec., 1778, aged 71, had six children by his wife, Mary Bowdoin; the names of three of them were, Samuel, b. 23 March, 1738; Mehitable, b. 26 April, 1741; Mary, m. Melatiah Bourn, and had issue, Sylvanus and a dau., wife of Col. Greatton.

For the descendants of Hon. James Pitts and Elizabeth Bowdoin, see Bridgman’s “Memorials of the Dead in Boston,” pp. 274-6.

## WILLIAM CUSHING'S WILL, 1492.

[Copy of the will of William Cushing, of Hingham, dated 1492, and proved in the Bishop's Court of Norwich, the next year. From this William, who is styled Gentleman in ancient deeds relating to his estates, descended, in the sixth generation, Matthew Cushing, also of Hingham, who came to New England in 1639, and from whom descended all bearing the name of Cushing in this country.]

In the name of god Amen, The xx<sup>th</sup> Day of the moneth of Septemb<sup>r</sup>, in the yere of o<sup>r</sup> lord god M<sup>c</sup>cccc lxxxij, I William Cusshyn of Hengh<sup>m</sup>, in my hoel mend And good memory beyng, make my testament and my last will Declare in this forme Folloying. Furst I comēde my sowle to god Almighty, o<sup>r</sup> lady seint mary, & to all the blessed cōpany of heven, and my body to be buryed in the chirchyard of Hengh<sup>m</sup> foresaid, To the wich high Auter ther for my tithes negligently w<sup>th</sup>holden, I bequeth x<sup>s</sup>. Itm to the repa<sup>c</sup>ōn and sustentaco<sup>n</sup> of the same chirch, vj<sup>s</sup> viij<sup>d</sup>. Itm I be-



queth to the high Aut. of the chireh of Hardynghm̄ for my tithes forgotū xl<sup>d</sup>. It. to the repaçon of the same chireh vj<sup>o</sup> viij<sup>d</sup>. Itm̄ I bequeth to the lights of sent Andrewe, sent Peter, the Rode ovr̄ the pke, the Bronn Rode, or lady in the chapell, to iche of them ij<sup>o</sup>. Itm̄ to all ovr̄ lights a costom̄ to be kepte in ye seid chireh, I bequeth I<sup>d</sup>. Itm̄ I geve and bequeth to the Gilde of Sent George in Hardynghm̄ xl<sup>d</sup>. Itm̄ I bequeth to the house of the Grey fryrs in Norwich, in the wich I am a brother, x<sup>o</sup> to sing and say placebo and Dirigo for me wt̄ a masse of Requiem. Itm̄ I geve and bequeth to Emme, my wiff, my mease in the wich I dwell in hengh̄m, as it is edified, togeder wt̄ xl acrs of my land wheare she shall chose it, in close or feld, as wcle in Hardynghm̄ as in Hengham, To haue and to hold them to the seid Emme, hir hyrs & assignes, in fee symple forev̄more, to gif and sell. Also I bequeth to the seid Emme my wiff, all my utensils and stuff of my hous, to hold for eᵛ, to geᵛ wt̄ all my cattall of what kende thei be of, to do yfore & yw<sup>t</sup> as she thenketh most pleasor̄ to god and helth unto my sowle. Itm̄ I bequeth to Elyne my Daught<sup>r</sup> xxvj<sup>o</sup> viij<sup>d</sup> in money, And to Anable my Dought<sup>r</sup> xxij<sup>o</sup> viij<sup>d</sup>. Itm̄ to Margaret the wiff of Thomas Crowe, xiiij<sup>o</sup> iij<sup>d</sup>. Itm̄ to William Crowe, my godson, xl<sup>d</sup>. Itm̄ I wull y<sup>t</sup> my detts be payde. And I wull and bequeth to Thomas, my soñ, my mesuage as it is edified, in Hardynghm̄, wt̄ xx<sup>o</sup> acres of pasture and land arrable, wt̄ thapptenēes, to have to him, his eyrs and assignes, in fee simple for eᵛ. Itm̄ I bequeth to John my yongest soñ, my mesuage as it is edified and Lieth in frostrowe in Hengh̄m, togeder wt̄ xiiij Acres of land, wt̄ thepptenūces, to have to the seid John, his eyrs and assignes for eᵛ in Fe symple. And I wull ye seid John have and entre into the seid mesuage and lands at the age of xx<sup>o</sup> yers. And if the seid John wiñ thā age of xx<sup>o</sup> yers fortune to deceasse, y<sup>t</sup> then I wull the seid mesuage and lands be sold by Emme my wiff or by hir executours, and the money yof comyng to dispose for me & hir, and or benfactours. It. I wull and bequeth to Robt my Son, my litell tēntē as it is edified, sumetyme Thomas Brokholt, to have to hym, his eyrs and assignes for eᵛ, and he to have, occupie & entre the seid tēntē at his age of xxiiij yere. And if he happe or fortune to disceasse w<sup>in</sup> the age of xxiiij yere, y<sup>t</sup> then I wull the seid tēntē be sold and the money yf coming disposed like mañ and forme as foresaid. Itm̄ I wull and require all my feoffs wich be infeoffed of and in my mesuages tēnts pasturs fedyng meddows &c., and wods, yt̄ thei & iche of them make and delyv̄ to Emme my wif my executrix, or to other by her named, a Sufficient astate whan so eᵛ thei shall be required. Itm̄ I wull have a secular p'st to syng and p'y for my sowle & my faders and modir by the space of two yere, y<sup>t</sup> is to sey oon̄ yere in the chireh of Hengh̄m and a nother yere in the chireh of Hardynghm̄. The residue of all my goods & cattall and londs in this my p'sent testament and last will, not assigned nor bequethed, I gif and bequeath to the fore seid Emme my wif, whom I chose, make and ordeyne of this my p'sent testament and last will, myn executrix: And I wull the seid Emme chese to hir whom she will to helpe hir in the p̄formaunce and fulfillyng of this my testament, to the pleasor̄ of god and helth unto my sowle, gevyng to the same p̄son so occupyng for his labor̄ as he desyrith. goven the day and yere as above seid.

[Proved in the Bishop's Court of Norwich, March 11, 1493.]





## STODDARD, BOWES, AND HANCOCK PEDIGREE.

[The following letter will explain the reasons for inserting the accompanying Pedigree. It will be perceived that had the Author of it been in possession of the previous publications of the Register, he would have constructed a much more perfect account; yet it is valuable as it is, and could not be improved without redrafting, which might do injustice to the ingenious Contributor. It is therefore admitted as it came to hand.—EDITOR.]

*Valentine House, Brook Street, Upper Clapton, }  
Near London, England, Sept. 25, 1855. }*

To the Editor of the New Eng. Hist. and General Register:

Sir,—On visiting the Library of the British Museum with a view of tracing the connection of my family (which came from Boston on the rupture of the United States with England) with that of Sir Martin Bowes, Lord Mayor of London, *temp. Eliz.*, I discovered the existence of your Society, the volumes of which seem so full of interesting records of a similar nature, that I have ventured to address you, in the hope of your being able, by making my aim known, to assist me, through some of your talented correspondents.

My object is to discover the individual of our name who first settled in America, and I enclose a short Pedigree containing all I have yet been able to learn of the families of *Bowes*, *Hancock* and *Stoddard*, from my father's papers. John Hancock the first President of Congress, and who as such signed the ever memorable "Declaration of Independence," was my grandfather's first cousin; and William Bowes and John Hancock were left conjoint heirs to Thomas Hancock, Esq., their mutual uncle.

I think that this circumstance will make the enclosed Pedigree of interest to your readers, and perhaps induce them kindly to aid me in my researches. I know from the Arms that the first Nicholas Bowes mentioned in the Pedigree must have been a descendant of Sir Martin, the Lord Mayor, (of whose family I have full accounts from records in this country), and most probably he was the *son* of the first of the name who emigrated to New England. The most common name in our family is *William* (no *Nicholas* occurring in the English Pedigrees), and William, you will observe, is the name of the eldest son in every descent of the American family tree. The only relatives I have must be living in America at the present time.

As I may not have sketched the Arms (which I have copied from the old family seals) correctly, I enclose my late father's old Book-Plate.\* I have made my communication as short as possible, not to encroach on your valuable pages, and trusting you will have the kindness by inserting this to aid the object I have in view, I remain, sir, your ob't serv't,  
ARTHUR BOWES.

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WALLIS.—*Ipswich, Oct. 16. [1728.]* This morning died Dr. Samuel Wallis of this place, about 40 years of Age; a Man much employed in the Publick Affairs of this Town, in which Trust he discharged himself with singular Faithfulness; and as he lived possessed of the great Esteem and Affection of the People, so his death is very much lamented among us.—*Boston Gaz., 21 Oct. 1728,*

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\* As we cannot furnish a cut of the Arms accompanying Mr. Bowes's communication, a description is necessary.—Erm. three bows in pale gu. stringed sa. On a chief az. a swan between two leopards' heads arg. Crest—a demi lion, ramp. holding a bundle of arrows, banded vert.—EDITOR.



## STODDARD.

[Arms.—Quarterly, 1. Bowes of London; 2. Stoddard; 3. Troutbeck; 4. Bowes as the 1st.]

William Stoddard, Esq., Just. of the Peace at Boston. Ob. 7 Sept. 1775, æt. 82.

David, John, Mary, Thomas, Simeon, Sarah. All ob. cœl.

Sarah Stoddard, still living in America unmarried, 1854. Others, who died s. p.

NOTE.—Sarah Stoddard, William Bowes and Sarah Bowes were proved about 1840, before the courts of law at Boston, only remaining heirs to one Susannah Jacobs, who died about 1750.

\* In the will of Nicholas Bowes, he leaves to his wife one third of his estate, to be taken out of a debt due from her brother Jona. Remington, Esq.; leaves a double portion to his eldest son William; names his son Nicholas and daughter Dorcas as minors; and mentions his niece Dorcas Hart (or Hunt) and his sister-in-law Abigail Bowes, to whom he leaves an estate formerly her late husband Whitehall's, in Black Horse Lane, Boston.—From a Friend in Boston.

† ELIZABETH Bowes, ob. cœl. 29 Jan. 1787; buried at Shirley. Lucy, m. Rev. Jonas Clark of Lexington, ob. 6 April, 1789—issue: 1. William, eldest son; 2. Jonas, 2d son, living at Wells and mar. Sarah Watts, July, 1789; 3. Peter, married a dau. of Col. Hamilton of Berwick, about 1791—2; 4. Thomas; 5. Henry; 6. Mary, eldest daughter, mar. Rev. — Ware, Minister at Hingham, 30 March, 1789; 7. Elizabeth, 3d daughter, mar. Rev. — Fluke, who succeeded Mr. Cooke in the ministry at Meenotomy, June, 1789; 8. Lucy, 2d dau.; 9. Lydia, 4th dau. about to be married in 1789 to Rev. — Green, Minister at Medway; 10. 11. 12. three others. LYDIA, mar. Rev. Thomas Whitney of Shirley, and had issue in 1789: 1. Thomas Whitney; 2. Nicholas Bowes Whitney, going to college. (afterwards parish teacher at Great-Plain, Hingham); 3. Lydia; 4. Elizabeth; 5. William; 6. Rebecca; 7. Thomas Sullivan; 8. Sarah. DORCAS, married John Hill. MARY, ob. cœl.—From Family Letters.

## BOWES.

Nicholas Bowes, Will = Martha, sister to Jona. dated 22 Oct. 1721.\* Remington, Esq.

William Bowes, Dorcas Bowes, M. A. of Harvard named executor a minor in his father's will, together with his mother and John Dixwell, Esq.

Wm. Bowes of Boston, Mass. merchant, b. 3 Dec. 1734, Ob. April, 1805, at London, Eng.

William Bowes, Esq., b. at Boston, 15 Oct. 1771; lived in England and died near London, 10 June, 1850, in his 79th year.

Emily Bowes, Edmund Ellord Bowes, M. A. of Trin. Col., Cambridge, b. 1808. Cœl.

## HANCOCK.

Rev. John Hancock, Minister at Lexington. Ob. 1752, æt. 82.

Thos. Hancock, Esq., styled "the Hon." Will dated 5 March, 1753; proved Aug. 16, 1764, in which he left large property to the children of his bro. John, and to his nephew Wm. Bowes. Ob. 1 Aug. 1764, æt. 62.

John Hancock, Esq., styled "Governor," one of the Chiefs in the American Revolution, and President of the first Congress which signed the famous Declaration of Independence. Had a son who d. young. Ob. 1793, æt. 55.

Sarah Bowes, b. at Boston, 31 Jan. 1773, and died in England, 1 July, 1850, unmarried.

Arthur Bowes, } All born and now } living in England. b. 1813.

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ABSTRACTS FROM THE EARLIEST WILLS ON RECORD IN  
THE COUNTY OF SUFFOLK, MASS.

[Prepared by Mr. WILLIAM B. TRASK, of Dorchester.]

[Continued from Vol. IX, page 348.]

SAMUEL BIDFIELD.—Will. 12: 3: 1659. I giue vnto my wife my dwelling house and yard with the out house in the yard during hir life, p<sup>r</sup>ouided shee stay in this Cuntry and keepe the sayde house in repare, and after her decease or going out of the Cuntrie into England, my will is, saide house shall fall to *Samuell Plumer*, my grandchild, and to his heires. If hee dye with oute issue, it shall goe to the next sonn and his heires, and soe to the rest successiuly. Unto my wife, £40, and halfe the houshold goods; the other halfe to bee deuided to my tow dau's children, to each of them Alike, that is to say, *Samuell Plumer*, *John Plumer*, *Ephraim Plumer*, *Mary Plumer*, *John Steuens*, *Samuell Steuens*. Also, vnto *John Steuens* and *Samuell Steuens*, £10, to each; also, my two mares and two horses, after my decease, if non of them bee sold before; and they to receiue this gift at the age of 21 yeares. Vnto my sonn, *Samuell Plumer*, all my wareing Cloths, both linell and wollin. To *Mr Tompson*, £5; to *Mr Willson*, 40s.; to *Mr Norton*, £3; to *James Penn*, 40s.; to *John Seirch*, 20s.; to *William Dinsdale*, my Joynter, axes, oders, and all my other working tooles, w<sup>th</sup> on coat and a pare of britches. My wife executrix, and *James Penn* and *Samuell Plumer*, ouerseers. It is my will that *James Penn* shall take the £20 I doe giue to my two grandchildren, and keepe it till they come to age.

Witnesses

*Nathaniell Williams*

*Madott Enges.*

Who deposed 20<sup>th</sup> Sept. 1660.

Inventory taken 13<sup>th</sup> 7<sup>th</sup> mo 1660, by *Richard Dole*, *Joseph Armitage*. Amt. £512.

*Elizabeth Bidfield*, widow of *Samuel*, deposed.

NATHANIEL BARNARD.—Inventory of the Goods and Chattells of *Nathaniel Barnard*, of Boston, deceased, prized by *James Euerill* and *Godfrey Armitage*, 18<sup>th</sup> Novr. 1659. Amt. £11. 12. 01. Mentions *Thomas Baker*, Smith, and *Thomas Starr*. Power of Administration granted to *Mary*, Relict of *Nathaniel Barnard*, 13<sup>th</sup> Jan. 1659. She deposed, the same day.

Estate indebted to *Zachary Phillips*, *Nathaniell Adams*, Capt. *Thomas Savage*, *James Greene*, *Richd Bennet*, *George Nowell*, *David Showell*, *John Lewes*, *Mrs Susanna Gibbins*, *Esdras Read*, *Samll Sendall*, *Elieazer Heaton*, *Jno Winslow*, *Jno Meers*, *Jno Roades*, *Tho: Baker*, *Tho Starr*, and others.

MR. JACOB SHEAFE.—Inventory of the Estate of *Mr Jacob Sheafe*, deceased, taken by *Anthony Stoddard*, *Edward Hutchinson*, *Tho: Brattle*, *Henry Shrimpton*. Sum Total. £8528. 08. 03. Among the items mentioned, is "a quarter p<sup>t</sup> of 3 Mills at Roxbery, £173; dwelling-house and ground therevnto belonging, £220; 50 thousand of sugar, at England and



Barbadoes, at £10 p. thousand, £500; a q<sup>ter</sup> p<sup>t</sup> of y<sup>e</sup> Ketch Tryall and the Cargo, £155; for y<sup>e</sup> Sayles of provisions at Newfoundland, p<sup>r</sup> *Mr Croad*, £170. 02. 09. &c. &c. *Mrs Margaret Sheafe*, widow of *Jacob*, deposed, 23: 9 mo: 59.

ROBERT SHARP.—24<sup>th</sup> Aprill 1656. On request of the former widow of *Robert Sharp*, *Thomas Mekins* and *Peeter Aspinwall* are appointed to take the children of the said Sharp's Porcoñ, and to Improve them for the best advantage of the sonne and daughters, defraying all necessary Charges for their Clothes and keeping, by letting the Land and Improoving the rest of the estate, belonging to the Children, to the best Advantage.

[See Lib. iii. fol. 67. for the Petition of said *Mekins* and *Aspinwall*, in which it is proposed that *Aspinwall* "take y<sup>e</sup> two daughters and finde them meate, drinke and Apparrell, learne them to read; to knitt, spine and such Houswifery and keepe them either to y<sup>e</sup> day of marriage, or untill y<sup>e</sup> age of eighteenc," for which said *Peeter* is to have "y<sup>e</sup> vse and profit of y<sup>e</sup> house and land y<sup>t</sup> was said Sharps, only y<sup>e</sup> said *Peeter*, besides bringing vp y<sup>e</sup> said daughters, in consideration of y<sup>e</sup> benefit of said house and land, alow y<sup>e</sup> sonne £5 p. Annum, &c. ("Tho *Mekinnes* had the sonne to Bring up to His trade.") Signed, 15 Jan. 1656. Witnessed by *Abigall Clapp*, Relicte and Administratrix to the Estate of the Late *Robert Sharpe*. See also Lib. iv. fol 228, for the Petition of said *Abigall Clapp*, to the Court, on the 15 April 1665, that said *Meekins* and *Aspinwall* be discharged, having fulfilled their trust. In this Petition it is stated, that *Robert Sharpe* left three Children Behind him in the year 54, one sonne, *John*, and 2 Daughters, *Abigail* and *Mary*. *John* being then, (in 1665) 22 years of age, and married; the eldest dau. about 17 yeares; the youngest, about 12 yeares; &c. &c. Said Petition was witnessed by *John White*, and *Ja. Pemberton*.]

See Register for July, 1854: p. 276.

MARGARET JOHNSON.—Inventory of the Estate of Margaret Johnson. Widdow, in the Towne of Hingham, Prized 10<sup>th</sup> Jan. 1659, by *John Fernig*, *Edmund Hubberd*. Power of Administration to y<sup>e</sup> Estate granted to *John Tucker*, 25 Jan. 59, in behalfe of *Mary Tucker*, his daughter, unless better Clayme appeare. *John Tucker* deposed, 25: 2 mo: 1660. The Court Considering y<sup>e</sup> Evidence p<sup>r</sup>duced by *Mr Hubbard*, in Relatiō to y<sup>e</sup> good will and affection y<sup>t</sup> *Thomas Johnson*, Late of Hingham, did beare to *Mr Peeter Hubbard*, Minister there, doe order y<sup>t</sup> y<sup>e</sup> Administrators to y<sup>t</sup> Estate, pay vnto y<sup>e</sup> said *Mr Peter Hubbard*, £5. out of y<sup>t</sup> Estate, and y<sup>e</sup> Dau. of *John Tucker* to have the rest, when y<sup>e</sup> debts be payd and account thereof Given. Edw. Rawson, Recordr.

Wee whose names are underwritten doe testifie vnto y<sup>e</sup> Honord Court y<sup>t</sup> about 8 or tenn dayes before *Margaret Johnson*, Widow, dyed, she being in p<sup>r</sup>fect memory, I y<sup>e</sup> said *Thomas Lincoln*, weaver, was at y<sup>e</sup> dwelling house of *Margaret Johnson*, I fell into discourse with her Concerning y<sup>t</sup> Estate y<sup>t</sup> she had, and *Richard Wood* was p<sup>r</sup>sent with me, and wee, y<sup>e</sup> said *Thomas* and *Richard*, heard her say, y<sup>t</sup> when she dyed, it was her husbands will (he expressed it before he dyed,) y<sup>t</sup> when he and *Margaret*, his wife, dyed y<sup>t</sup> y<sup>t</sup> Estate y<sup>t</sup> was Left, they would give it to *Mary Tucker*, and as it was my husbands will & minde, so it is mine,





yt all yt Estate yt I haue shall be *Mary Tuckers*, and she desired me, ye said *Thomas Lincolne*, weaver, and *Richard Wood*, to beare witness yt it was her will, yt she should haue it in case she should dye without a written will; and to this testimony wee set to our hands, 10 Jan. 1659. *Thomas Lincoln* and *Richard Wood*, deposed, 25 Jan. 1659.

Margarett Johnson's Estate, late of Hingham, Credr. To Lycorice and Sugar spent at her burryal, 15s. 4d.; to the burryall, more, one bushell wheate, 4s. 6d.; to *Mr Kimball*, of Charles Towne, £2; &c. &c. Given in by *Joseph Church*, 30 : 2 mo : 1662.

Whereas the Late *Jno Tucker*, senior, of Hingham, tooke Administration to the Estate of *Margarett Johnson*, in behalfe of *Mary Tucker*, his Daughter, 25 Jan. 1659. The Court order the said *Jno Tucker*, senior, to pay *Mr Hubbard*, minister of Hingham, £5., out of the same, the said *Mary Tucker* being marryed to *Joseph Church*, of Hingham. On Request of said *Joseph*, the Court order that the Estate Left in the hands of the Administrator, *Jno Tucker*, senior, be deliured to said *Church*. Allowec 30 Oct. 1662. Liv. iv. fol. 88.

WILLIAM PAINE, of Boston, having binn a long time by the hand of God much exercised with infirmity of body, yet in perfect memory, [do] make my will. Vnto *Hanna*, my wife, £200, and my dwelling house, situate in Boston, with all the out houses, archar, gardens, &c.; also, my mill, a Watertowne, with the houses, lands, &c.; also all my househould stuffe the vse and Improuement of it for life. Vnto my three grand children which ware the Children of my dafter, *Hanna Appleton*, deceased, the some of £1500, viz. to *Hanna*, £600, to *Samuell*, £500, and to *Judeth* £400. And if any of my sayd grandchildren depart this life, Leauing noe Issue, Then the sayd Legicie or Legicies shall remaine to them that suruiue and their heires for euer. If they depart this life leauing not Issue, Then my will is, that the sayd £1500, bee repayd back vnto my sonn *John Paine*, to him and his heires. Said Legicies shall bee payd vnto my grandchildren as they shall attaine vnto age, or vpon the day o marridge. I giue to *Hanna Appleton*, my said grand child, all the house hold stuff that now standeth in the hall chamber, to remaine to her afte my wife depart this life. The rest of my househould stuffe I giue vnto the other of my grandchildren, after my wifes decease. I giue vnto the Children of *Symond Eyers*, senr. deceased, viz: *Beniaminc*, *Mary*, *Rebekah*, *Christian*, *An*, and *Dorothy*, £5 to each. To *Symond Eyes* the sonn of *Symond Eyes Jn.* deceased, £5 to bee payd when of age. Vnto my Sister *Page*, £3. pt yeare dewreing life. Vnto my kinsman, *John Page*, which now is in his hands the some of £5. and to the other Childrer of my sayd Sister *Page*, viz. To *Samuell*, *Elizabeth*, *Mary*, *Pheebee* £5., to each. Vnto the children of my Sister *Hament*, viz: To *John Elizabeth*, and *hanna*, £5., to each. To my kinswoman, *Elizabeth House* dafter to *Samuell* and *Elizabeth House*, £10. Vnto the two dafters of my Cosan, *John Tall*, 40s. to each, when of age. Vnto my sonn in law *Samuell Appleton*, £10; to *William Howard*, £15; to *Jerimy Belcher* 40s.; vnto *Mr Anthony Stodder*, £10; vnto *Christopher Clarke*, £10 vnto *Mr Joseph Tainter*, £10; vnto *Mr Oliuer Puerchis*, £10; vnto *Mary Ingion*, 40s., yearely, dureing life. I giue vnto the free scoole o Ipswitch, the little neck of land at Ipswitch, commonly knowne by the name of *Jeferrys neeck*. The which is to bee, and remaine, to the beni fitt of the said scoole of Ipswitch, for euer, as I haue formerly Intended



and therefore the sayd land not to bee sould nor wasted. I giue vnto the Colledg at Cambridge, £20., The which is now payd for that end into the hands of the worshippingfull *Mr Thomas Daucnport*, of Cambridge, and shall remaine in the hands of the Committe and president of the Colledge, and by them, for the time beeing, and their suckcessers after them for euer, Imploy sayd Twenty pounds for the benefitt of the said Colledge. But the sayd Twenty pounds not to bee expended But to remaine as A stock to the College for euer. I giue vnto my reuerent freinds, viz: *Mr Norton*, and *Mr Willson*, Paster and teacher of the Church of Boston, 40s. to each. To *Mr Shirman*, Paster of the Church at Watertowne, to *Mr Browne*, paster of the Church at Sudbery, to *Mr Cobbit*, paster of the Church at Ipswitch, to *Mr Fisk*, passter of the Church at Chensford, to *Mr Phillops*, teacher of the Church at Rowley, to *Mr Mayhoo*, paster of the new Church of Boston, 40s. [each.] All the rest of my estate vnto my sonn, *John Paine*. If *John* depart this life, leauing noe Issue, nor Children of sayd Issue, Then my will is that the houses and lands which of right doe beelonge vnto mee, within the bounds of Ipswitch, with the privileges, &c. I giue unto the Children of my sayd dafter, *Hanna Appleton*, deceased, namely, *Hannah*, *Judeth*, and *Samuell*, or soc many of them as shall bee then aliuie, as Coc heires to the same, to them and their heires for euer, according as there is prvition made in A deede of gift, formerly giuen vnto my sonn, *John Paine*. If *John* depart this life, leauing no issue, nor Children of said Issue. Then my will is, that the Children of my sister *Page*, mentioned aboue, shall haue out of my estate the some of £300, to bee equally deuided between them. If my wife should depart out of this life beefore myselfe, Then my will is, that the Children of *Simond Eyers*, sen., deceased, shall haue £5 apeece, A deed to their former £5; and the Children of my sister *Page* and sister *Hanna*, shall haue £5 apeece, aded to their former £5. I doe heareby earnestly request *Mr Olliur Purches*, to be helpfull to my sonne, *John Paine*, concerning the Iron worke and the accounts thereof, whose Abilities and faithfullness I haue had experience of, vnto whose Ceare I doe Commit the sayd accounts. I make my sonn, *John Paine*, my Sonn in Law, *Samuell Appleton*, and *Mr Anthony Stodder*, my executors. And I doe request *Mr Christopher Clarke*, *Mr Joseph Tainter*, and *Mr Olliuier Purches*, to bee my ouerseers and feofess in trust of this my will. My will is, that if my sayd Ouerseeres with my Executors shall see Just Case for some pyous vse and necessary worke to giue £100., They shall haue power to take it out of my estate. 2 Oct<sup>r</sup> 1660.

Will Paine.

Postscript.—I giue vnto *Doctter Clarke*, £5; and I doe giue to *Capt Thomas Clarke Company*, to bye them Cullers, the some of five pounds.

In presence of vs,

*John Mayo*, *Christopher Clarke*,

*Will: Howard*.

14 Nov<sup>r</sup> 1660. *Mr Samuell Appleton* appeared beefore the Court and declared by reason of his remote living and inability to manage such A trust hee did renounce his excetership to the will. Also, *Anthony Stodderd*, on Request of *Mr John Payne*, sonn to the late *Mr William Paine*, did renounce his executorship to this will, which was done before the probate of the will. Edward Rawson Recorder.

14 Nov. 1660. *Mr Jqhn Mayo*, *Christopher Clarke*, and *William Howard*, deposed.



Inventory of the Estate taken by *Henry Shrimpton, Joshua Scottow, John Richards*, 22 : 8 : 1660. Amt. £4239. 11. 05. *Mr John Paine* deposed, 14 Nov<sup>r</sup> 1660.

MARTINE SAUNDERS.—Inventory of the Estate of *Martine Saunders*, senior, of Brantrey, deceased, 4th : 6 mo : (58) Amt. £321. 17. Apprizers, *William Allis, Moses Paine, Edmund Quinsey*.

For a full, fynall & Amicable Conclusion & Agreement betweene *John Saund<sup>r</sup>s, Martine Saund<sup>r</sup>s, Francis Elliott & Robert Parmenter*, all of Brantric, sonnes & Sonnes in Law to y<sup>e</sup> Late *Martine Saund<sup>r</sup>s*, of Braintric. It is agreed vpon, y<sup>e</sup> 10th 8 mo. 1658.

That *John Saund<sup>r</sup>s*, Eldest sonne to the Late *Martine Saund<sup>r</sup>s*, (the will of y<sup>e</sup> said Martine, the father, notwithstanding,) shall haue the house, barne, Cowhouse, together with y<sup>e</sup> yards, Orchards, Gardens & a Little piece of meadow lying to y<sup>e</sup> house, all w<sup>ch</sup> y<sup>e</sup> said *Martine Saund<sup>r</sup>s* died possessed of, with all y<sup>e</sup> liberties, &c.

2. It is agreed vpon, y<sup>t</sup> *Francis Elliott*, in right of his wife, shall haue y<sup>t</sup> piece of meadow Lying on y<sup>e</sup> neck, 6 acres, more or less, to him & to his heirs, &c. And also, with y<sup>e</sup> £7 he hath had, haue it made vp out of y<sup>e</sup> Estate of *Martine Saund<sup>r</sup>s*. y<sup>e</sup> father, an equall portion with *Martine Saund<sup>r</sup>s & Robert Parmenter*.

3. It is farther agreed vpon, y<sup>t</sup> *Martine Saund<sup>r</sup>s*, youngest sonne, to y<sup>e</sup> late *Martine Saund<sup>r</sup>s*, shall haue a piece of vpland & meadow, form<sup>ly</sup> his fathers, in pumpkin hill, Running from his broth<sup>r</sup> *John Saund<sup>r</sup>s* Lyne of 25 Rodds brooad, till it come to the sea, & shall also haue it made vp an equall p<sup>r</sup>portion with y<sup>e</sup> rest of his sisters, with what he hath had, at his marriage.

4. It is Lastly concluded & agreed, y<sup>t</sup> *Robert Parmenter*, in right of his wife, shall haue all y<sup>e</sup> Lands Lying in Pumpkin hill, together with y<sup>e</sup> meadow thereunto belonging, excepting 4 acres, y<sup>t</sup> is *John Saund<sup>r</sup>s*, as aboue, & y<sup>e</sup> vpland & meadow y<sup>t</sup> is *Martine Saund<sup>r</sup>s*, w<sup>ch</sup> Lyeth at y<sup>e</sup> end of *John Saund<sup>r</sup>s*, as aboue, to y<sup>e</sup> sea, & shall also receiue £15, of *John Saund<sup>r</sup>s*, for his dau. in Law *Rachell<sup>s</sup>*, vsc, & shall also haue it made vp out of y<sup>e</sup> Estate Left by y<sup>e</sup> said *Martine Saund<sup>r</sup>s*, y<sup>e</sup> father, an equall p<sup>r</sup> portion, with his sister *Elliott*, accounting what his wife had at marriage. Y<sup>e</sup> parties aboue mentioned bind ymselues in y<sup>e</sup> penall sum of £100. This 10 Ocr. 1658.

In p<sup>r</sup>sence of vs, *Peter Bracket, William Ellis*.

John Saund<sup>r</sup>s  
Martine Saund<sup>r</sup>s  
Francis Elliott  
Robt Parmenter.

Whereas *Francis Elliott*, Sonne In Law to the Late *Martine Saund<sup>r</sup>s*, p<sup>r</sup>senting a will signed by the Late *Martine Saund<sup>r</sup>s*, bearing date 5th 5 mo. 1658, about w<sup>ch</sup> y<sup>r</sup> was some difference & discontent between y<sup>e</sup> sonnes of y<sup>e</sup> said Saund<sup>r</sup>s, w<sup>ch</sup> y<sup>e</sup> Court Considering of, advised y<sup>e</sup> Children to Come to a Loueing Agreem<sup>t</sup> amongst ymselues, y<sup>r</sup> being seuerall objections made against y<sup>e</sup> said will. [All things being amicablely settled, an inventory was made, and allowed by the Court, 2 Feb. 1659.]

LEWIS MARTINE.—Inventory of y<sup>e</sup> Goods of *Lewes Martine*, deceased, taken at y<sup>e</sup> Request of *Thomas Trapp*, by *John Wiswall, Henry Powning, John Phillips*. Amt. £64. 16. 11½.

Whereas Administration to y<sup>e</sup> Estate of *Lewes Martine*, was giuen, 21



July '59, to *Thomas Trapp*, in behalfe of *Mr John Andrewes*, to whom it was giuen, & y<sup>e</sup> said *Trapp* failing in giueing securitie to y<sup>e</sup> Recorder, who, finding y<sup>e</sup> said *Thomas Trapp* to be Conveying himselfe & y<sup>e</sup> said Goods out of this Jurisdiction, to *Martin Vineyard*, to *Thomas Burchard*, who married y<sup>e</sup> said *Thomas Andrewes* mother, y<sup>e</sup> said *Burchard* hauing wrote to *Mr Elliott* to giue securitie to y<sup>e</sup> Court for y<sup>e</sup> said Goods till Order Come from y<sup>e</sup> said *Andrewes* for y<sup>e</sup> disposing thereof, & y<sup>e</sup> Magistrates finding y<sup>t</sup> y<sup>e</sup> said *Trapp* hath vsed £6 of y<sup>e</sup> said Goods for paying his owne passage & other charges, & being informed of y<sup>e</sup> great paines y<sup>e</sup> said *Trapp* tooke with y<sup>e</sup> said *Leues Martine*, whiles aliue, & about y<sup>e</sup> goods, Judge meete y<sup>t</sup> he be allowed y<sup>e</sup> said £6.; & whereas, he pretnds his chest was broken vp & some goods taken out. The Magistrates Judge meete to Order, y<sup>t</sup> y<sup>e</sup> Marshall, with y<sup>e</sup> said *Trapp*, in sight of y<sup>e</sup> Record<sup>r</sup>, overhale y<sup>e</sup> goods now in hand, with y<sup>e</sup> Inventory thereof, & what is found to Comit into y<sup>e</sup> hands of *Mr John Elliott*, who is to giue y<sup>e</sup> Recorder Securitie, &c. 22 Sept 59.

*Mr Robert Gibbs*, of Boston m<sup>ch</sup>ant, p<sup>r</sup>ducing a Lett<sup>r</sup> of Attorney, Signed by *John Andrewes*, of y<sup>e</sup> Cittie of London, m<sup>ch</sup>ant Taylor, Impowering to Receiue Goods bequathed vnto him by *Lewis Martine*, deceased, & in Custody of Marshall *Richard Waite*, secured by Order of Court, p<sup>r</sup>serued from Imbecelling, It is ordered y<sup>t</sup> said *Gibbs* Record his power with y<sup>e</sup> Recorded, & on Receipt of said Goods, to procure a discharge from *John Andrewes*, within two years, &c.

[An Invoice of Goods, found in y<sup>e</sup> Chest of said *Trapp*, belonging to *Martin's* Estate, on behalfe of said *Andrewes*, examined by *John Wiswall*, *Henry Powning*, *Richard Waite*, *Thomas Trapp*. 23 Sept 1659. Received by *Robert Gibbs*, 5 May 1660.]

*Thomas Trapp*, aged 20 yeares or thereabouts, saith *Lewis Martine*, of Porley, in Essex, husbandman, to me well knowne, haueing wrought with him scuerall times at harvest time, y<sup>e</sup> Last yeare, in England, was also with him when he tooke vp a p<sup>r</sup>cell of goods, & borrowed seuerall times money, of *Mr John Andrewes*, of Fanchurch Streete, London, Lynnen drap<sup>r</sup>, & Coming ouer with y<sup>e</sup> said *Martine*, In y<sup>e</sup> shipp Exchange, *Capt John Peirce*, Comand<sup>r</sup>, who, falling sicke, on his death bed, called me, *Thomas Trapp* to him, & said, Thomas, I am sicke & weake, & know not how y<sup>e</sup> Lord will dispose of me, but, if I should dye, I would haue all y<sup>t</sup> I haue on board, & y<sup>e</sup> p<sup>r</sup>duce of it, goe to yo<sup>r</sup> Coussin, *Johu Andrewes*, for he is my best friend I haue in y<sup>e</sup> world; and y<sup>e</sup> deponent further saith, y<sup>t</sup> y<sup>e</sup> said *Lewis Martine*, for seuerall moneths, Lodged at y<sup>e</sup> said *John Andrewes*, & had his dyet also free, for what cuer he heard. Taken on Oath, before y<sup>e</sup> Magistrates, 21 July 1659.

p<sup>r</sup> Edw. Rawson Record<sup>r</sup>.

*Thomas Trapp* indebted to *Thomas Smith*, £6. 04. Power of Administration to y<sup>e</sup> Estate of *Lewis Martine*, Graunted to *Thomas Trapp*, in behalfe of *Mr John Andrewes*.

THOMAS COLLIER.—March 23, 1659. Inventory of the Estate of the Late *Thomas Collier*, as it was Giuen in to y<sup>e</sup> Court, 1647, the goods being then Apprized by *Jno Ottis* & *William Hersie*, as in y<sup>e</sup> file of the Courts may Appear; y<sup>e</sup> house & Lands being now Apprized, tho then Giuen in, also, without price, by those whose names are vnderwritten, *George Lane* & *Thomas Hewet*. Amt. £96. *Moses Colier*, son of said *Thomas*, deposed, 22 April 1660. See *Will. Reg.* vol. vii. p. 173.

[To be Continued.]





## DESCENDANTS OF MATTHEW ADAMS.

MR. EDITOR:—Matthew Adams was one of three brothers, who flourished in the first half of the last century; all of whom were distinguished men. The Hon. John Adams, of Nova Scotia, probably the eldest of the three, was the father of the Rev. John Adams, who was graduated at Harvard College, 1721, and died at Cambridge in 1740, aged 36, much distinguished as a writer, preacher, and poet. The other of the three brothers was the Rev. Hugh Adams, first minister of Oyster River Parish, (now Durham,) in Dover, N. H. He was graduated at Harvard College 1697, settled in Durham 1718, where he died 1750. The family name of his wife was Winburn, and they left several children, many of whose descendants are living in this city and vicinity. Of Matthew, Dr. Franklin says in his autobiography, (see Sparks's ed., p. 16,) he "was a merchant, an ingenious, sensible man, who had a pretty collection of books, frequented our printing office, took notice of me, and invited me to see his library, and very kindly proposed to lend me such books, as I chose to read." The most common editions of Franklin's autobiography are copies of the first English edition, which was, awkwardly enough, only a *re-translation* from the French edition, which had been translated and published in French, from the Dr.'s manuscript. The word "*merchant*," by being translated into French, and then back again into English, came to be "*tradesman*," and hence the authors generally, who have spoken of Matthew Adams, have called him a mechanic. See the Biographical Dictionaries of Elliot, Allen, A. Bradford, and the Mass. Hist. Collections, vol. 5, p. 211. But I have the authority of your friend, the learned historian of Boston, for saying that he was in fact a merchant, as Dr. Franklin originally wrote. We know from other sources that he was a popular writer, and that he, with Dr. Mather Byles and others, constituted a club, which furnished literary essays periodically to the New England Journal, and other papers published by the Franklins, and which essays were afterwards reprinted in more formidable monthly magazines. The historian of Boston, p. 634, says that Elliot and Allen "appear to have known nothing of his ancestry." For aught that appears, the same may, with equal truth, be said of the learned historian himself, and every other author who has mentioned him. I certainly shall not have the presumption to attempt to supply this deficiency, "for what can a man do that cometh after the king?" All I shall attempt will be to give an account of some of his descendants; but hope, nevertheless, that you may be able to find some one, among your society of antiquarians, bold enough to undertake to give you the much-desired information in regard to his ancestors.

His first wife and mother of his children was Katharine Bridgdon, whom he married Nov. 17, 1715. They had five children—Matthew, William, Katherine, John,<sup>2</sup> b. June 19, 1725, and Nathaniel,<sup>2</sup> b. 1726. His second wife was Meriel Cotton, whom he married June 10, 1734; and he died in 1753. Of the history of the three first children we have no knowledge.

John,<sup>2</sup> the third son and fourth child of Matthew,<sup>1</sup> was graduated at Harvard College, 1745, and settled as minister in Durham, 1748. He was dismissed in 1778, and soon after re-settled in Newfield, or Parsonsfield, Me., over a parish embracing several precincts. He moved his family thither in Feb., 1781. See Greenleaf's Sketches of the Ecclesiastical History of Maine, p. 113. He is said to have been "a man of



superior natural talents," and to have inherited much of the ability of his father as a writer, a fine specimen of which is exhibited in an address sent by the town of Durham to the town of Boston, with a donation, in 1774, signed by himself and Gen. John Sullivan as a committee. He is honorably mentioned in the biographical dictionaries, among the distinguished men of New England. He married Hannah Chesley, who died 1814, and had 14 children, viz.: Sara, Catharine, John, Deborah, John, Nathaniel, Thomas, Hannah, William, (grad. Dart. 1799,) Abigail, Ebenezer, Samuel, Eliza, and Amos Chase. He died June 4, 1792, aged 67. Two of the daughters married and lived in Parsonsfield; the one Morrill, and the other Allen. Samuel, born Sept. 19, 1777, married Betsey Prentice, daughter of the Hon. John Prentice, of Londonderry, and died 1815, leaving children. Thomas, the only child of Rev. John Adams now living, was born Sept. 11, 1769, and married, March, 1803, Sally Wilson. They have several children, one of whom, Samuel Chesley Adams, Esq., of Newfield, born Oct. 11, 1807, married Oct. 15, 1833, Theodate Drake Page, a grand-daughter of Simon Drake, Esq., formerly of Epping, N. H.

Nathaniel,<sup>2</sup> the fourth and youngest son of Matthew,<sup>1</sup> was a merchant, and settled in Portsmouth, N. H. His first wife, Deborah Knight, married 1752, had one daughter, b. 1754, when she died. This daughter, Elizabeth, married John Raynes, of Portsmouth, and died there without issue in 1834. His second wife, whom he married in 1755, was Elizabeth, born 1734, daughter of Hon. William Parker, of Portsmouth; sister of Judge Parker, of Exeter, (William); of Sheriff Parker, of Portsmouth, (John); of Bishop Parker, of Boston, (Samuel); of Matthew, of Wolfborough, N. H.; of Mary, wife of Hon. David Sewall, of York, Me., of Lydia, wife of Samuel Hale, mother of the late Hon. John Parker Hale, of Rochester, N. H., the father of the present senator of the same name; and of Sarah, wife of Col. Toppan, of Hampton, N. H., the mother of Mrs. Chas. H. Atherton and Mrs. Dr. Nath'l Thayer. They had six children—1. Nathaniel,<sup>3</sup> 2. Mary,<sup>3</sup> 3. Deborah,<sup>3</sup> 4. John,<sup>3</sup> 5. Anne,<sup>3</sup> and 6. William.<sup>3</sup> He d. in 1766, aged 40, and she d. in Nov. 1814, aged 80. His talents, energy and success were somewhat extraordinary. Though he began with nothing, and his life was comparatively so short, he died possessed of one of the most valuable real estates in Portsmouth, including all the lots on Pleasant Street, south of the Market House, to State Street, and on that eastward to Col. Sheafe's estate.

His oldest son, 1. Nathaniel,<sup>3</sup> b. 1756, grad. Dart. 1775; began the study of law with Gen. Sullivan, but, before his term had expired, was appointed Clerk of the Superior Court of N. H. for the whole State, and officiated as clerk, in that and other courts, for more than fifty years, and till the end of his life. There is probably now existing, in his handwriting, a larger amount of regularly kept and well-written court records, than can any where else be found as the work of any one man. He died while attending court at Exeter, in the execution of the duties of his office, Aug. 1829, aged 73. He was the reporter of the first volume of the Decisions of the New Hampshire Court, published in 1819, and the author of the Annals of Portsmouth, published in 1825. He married 1st, Eunice Woodward, in 1784, and had three children; and 2d, Martha Church, in Oct., 1795, and had five more, to wit—1. Nathaniel,<sup>4</sup> b. April, 1785, m. Nancy Payson, and lives in Milton; 2. John Woodward,<sup>4</sup> b. 1786, and d. unm.; 3. Benjamin West,<sup>4</sup> b. March 31, 1788, m. Sarah



Hart, and d. leaving children; 4. Martha Church,<sup>4</sup> b. Jan. 22, 1798, m. Dudley Buck, Esq., Hartford, Ct.; 5. Eunice Woodward,<sup>4</sup> b. Nov., 1801; 6. Charles W.,<sup>4</sup> b. 1803, and d. unm.; 7. Samuel Church,<sup>4</sup> b. 1806; 8. Mary Elizabeth,<sup>4</sup> b. Aug. 1808, m. Samuel Williams, Esq., of N. York, and d. Dec. 1843, leaving children.


2. Mary,<sup>2</sup> b. 1758, m. Dr. Abiel Pearson, of Andover, physician, who grad. Dart. 1779. They had four children—1. David Sewall, 2. Eliza Adams, 3. Mary, who m. Rev. David Oliphant, formerly of Keene, N. H., now of Andover, and 4. Samuel Moody. She d. in 1802.

3. Deborah,<sup>2</sup> b. 1759, m. 1786, Nathaniel Sparhawk, Esq., of Kittery, grandson and heir of Sir Wm. Pepperrell. He was b. 1744, grad. Harv. 1768, and d. 1814. She afterwards, in 1816, m. Dr. Abiel Pearson, of Andover, who d. in 1827, leaving her a second time a widow, and she d. childless in 1838, æ. 79. Dr. Parsons, in his life of Sir Wm. Pepperrell, erroneously calls her, at the time of her first marriage, *Miss Parker*.

4. John,<sup>3</sup> b. 1761, m. Elizabeth, daughter of the Rev. Dr. Haven, of Portsmouth, and sister of the late Hon. Nathaniel Appleton Haven and John Haven. He d. in 1802, leaving one daughter, Ann Hall, b. 1794, who m. 1814, William Appleton, of Quincy, and d. leaving children.

5. Anna,<sup>2</sup> b. 1763, m. the Hon. Joseph Hall, late Sheriff and Judge of Probate of Suffolk County, and d. in 1793, leaving one son, the late Joseph Hall, Esq., of the Hamilton Bank, who m. — Bartlett, and died a few years since, in this city, leaving children.

6. William,<sup>2</sup> the youngest son of Nathaniel,<sup>2</sup> was b. in 1765, m. Hannah Hubbard, of Middletown, Ct., 1784, and d. in Nov. 1790, at 25 years of age, leaving three daughters, each of whom have children and grandchildren in this vicinity and in various other parts of the United States, and one son. 1. Eliza, the eldest, b. May 16, 1785, m. July 25, 1812, Gen. Upham, (whose obituary is contained in a subsequent page of this number of the Register,) and d. March 18, 1854; 2. Anna Maria, b. March 23, 1787, m. Nov. 1813, Rev. William Allen Thompson, of South Berwick, who grad. Bowd. 1808, and d. 1835; 3. Sarah, b. May 22, 1789, m. Sept. 14, 1817, T. Farrar, a member of your Society; and 4. William, b. Feb. 29, 1791, who d. young and unmarried.

Now, Mr. Editor, if you will persuade some of your antiquarian friends, without disparagement to the learned historian of Boston, to give you an account of Matthew Adams's ancestors, I shall hope they will, at the same time, fill up the many blanks in this account of his descendants. 

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ELDRINGTON.—“Elizabeth-Town (in New-Jersey) Jan. 23, 1764. Last Friday departed this life, Miss Mary Eldrington, an old virgin, in the 109th year of her age. She was of an ancient family, born at Eldrington-Hall, in Northumberland, Old England, and on the next day she was decently interred in St. John's Church-yard, at Elizabeth-Town.—It is remarkable, that, notwithstanding her great age, she was very desirous of getting a husband before she died; and not two years since, nothing could offend her so highly as to tell her that she was too old to be married.—*Mass. Gaz. & News-Let.*, 16 Feb., 1764.

AN ANCIENT MANUSCRIPT.—Mr. Arder, of London, having purchased from an Arab, at the sepulchral diggings about Luxor, Egypt, a roll of papyrus, has been instrumental in the publication of two pleadings at the Greek bar of Hyperides, felicitously deciphered from the reporter's notes, which, from the fact of their being 300 years older than the Christian era, claims precedence in seniority before all known manuscripts. Longinus had a high opinion of the orator Hyperides.—*Newspaper*, 2 Sept., 1853.



## NEW PUBLICATIONS.

*History of the Town of Medford, Middlesex County, Massachusetts, from its First Settlement, in 1630, to the Present Time, 1855.* By CHARLES BROOKS. Boston: James M. Usher, 1855. 8vo., pp. 576.

The History of Medford has been compiled in a comparatively brief period, and when that is the case with any considerable historical work, expectations ought not to be very high as it respects the manner of its accomplishment. Yet the industry of Mr. Brooks has been untiring, and he has produced a very valuable book; one which must be very satisfactory to the people of that ancient town. And though the author has not given a regular history of the town, he has given the most striking events in its history. Indeed, to have gone more into detail would have required a much larger work than was intended, or was practicable.

The "Register of Families," appended to the History of Medford, is comprised in about 72 pages; concerning which, the author says:—"It has been prepared by my young friend, Mr. William H. Whitmore, of Boston. With the patience that belongs to older scholars, with an accuracy that belongs to a true lover of genealogical inquiry, and with a generosity that issues from a Christian heart, he has devoted himself to these researches, and every family mentioned in the Register owes him a debt of gratitude. *Collegisse jurat.*" We take pleasure in transferring this tribute to our pages, because we know it to be well deserved. Some of these registers, or pedigrees, Mr. Whitmore has printed separately, especially that of his own family, to be distributed, with the hope of deriving aid in its future perfection.

In crediting gentlemen from whom the author has received assistance, he has no doubt intended to be just, and no doubt is so, with a single exception. We refer to one whom he has styled a "benefactor." We would not detract a hair's breadth from any honors due to that "benefactor"; but with all deference we submit, that it is our humble opinion, that in this case, the word or title *benefactor* is entirely misapplied; and had the author known what we know relative to the publishing and distributing the "Massachusetts Colony Records," he never would have applied *benefactor* in the direction which he has. In a proper time, and place, we shall, life and health permitting, set the public right about the publication and *distribution* of the "Massachusetts Colony Records."

Mr. Brooks is a sprightly writer, and his biographical and other sketches are exceedingly interesting. The paper used in printing the work does not quite come up to what it should be, and the binding is not up to the paper. But the engravings are many and beautiful. The appropriate frontispiece—the portrait of Governor Brooks—cannot fail to do every one good who looks upon it. That of Mr. Brooks, the author, is likewise very fine and lifelike. The numerous views of residences are truly superb, and we wish we had space to say more about them.

*Sermons, Chiefly Occasional.* By CHARLES LOWELL, Senior Minister of the West Church in Boston. Boston: Ticknor & Fields. 1855. 12mo., pp. 329.

The volume of Sermons, of which the above is the title, has been looked for by Dr. Lowell's numerous friends, with very great interest. It is a beautiful memorial of a long and eminently useful life, which it is hoped may be much farther prolonged. This collection of sermons is mostly composed of those upon historical occasions, in the treatment of which the author is happily qualified, in all respects. It is dedicated to Charles G. Loring, Esq. It is but a short time since there was published a volume of Dr. Lowell's "Practical Sermons." That volume was highly gratifying to the community, as the present cannot fail to be.

Of the style in which the work is got up, it will be enough to observe, that it has issued from the house of Messrs. TICKNOR & FIELDS. It is accompanied by a spirited and life-like engraving of the author, as he appeared in the prime of life.

*Dealings with the Dead.* By A SEXTON OF THE OLD SCHOOL. Boston: Dutton & Wentworth. 1856. 2 vols. 12mo., pp. 698.

To the readers of the Boston Transcript, (and their name is legion,) the names of "A Sexton of the Old School," "Sigma," &c., &c., are as household words. They do not require to be told that the writer of the essays over those signatures is Lucius





Manlius Sargent, Esquire. Nor do those essays require any praise from us, to aid in giving them the wide circulation they deserve and cannot fail to attain. Of their author we will take the liberty to observe, that if LL. D., &c., &c., has never been attached to his name, it is not because his acquirements do not, in a superlative degree, entitle him to such distinction. But it is quite probable, that, if a degree were tendered him, he would not accept of it, judging from the manner he has recently spoken of such titles, and the machinery *now* in use to obtain them.

We had hoped the "Sexton" would have profited in several parts of his essays by our humble labors; as, for example, in speaking of the Faneuil family, and the Woodbridge and Phillips duel. The *History and Antiquities of Boston* would materially have aided him to correct some things, and to add to others. This is mentioned, because we took occasion to call his attention to the subject. But he probably had not the time to devote to any considerable revision of his original work; nor was it, perhaps, necessary.

Messrs. Dutton & Wentworth have brought out these volumes not only in beautiful, but in splendid style, and they have accompanied them with two indexes; one of matters, and the other of names. It is a pity that both of these indexes do not refer to the pages, instead of the chapters or numbers, which often extend over several pages.

*Extracts from the Diary and Correspondence of the late Amos Lawrence; with a Brief Account of Incidents in his Life.* Edited by his Son, WILLIAM R. LAWRENCE, M. D. Boston: Gould & Lincoln. 1855. 8vo., pp. 369.

There is no kind of reading more attractive, especially to the younger portion of the community, than autobiography. And, while the work before us may not be, strictly to speak, an autobiography, yet that element so far enters into it, that it possesses all the charm of that class of works. The materials of which it is composed fell into the hands of the proper person, Mr. Lawrence, the son, who has edited them with excellent taste and judgment.

As a specimen of what the press of Boston produces in 1855, the Diary and Letters of Mr. Lawrence are a very beautiful criterion. The volume is embellished with fine portraits of Mr. Amos, and his distinguished brother the late Hon. Abbot Lawrence, and a view of their birth-place at Groton.

*Address delivered before the Historical Society of the University of North Carolina, June 6, 1855.* By Rt. Rev. Bishop ATKINSON. Published by, and at the request of the Society. Raleigh: 1855. 8vo., pp. 32.

It is very pleasant to meet occasionally with a few stray leaves, showing that there are those, in a distant part of the Union, who, like us in the far North, are awake to the importance of historical inquiries, and to the importance of preserving such facts as yet remain, and placing them in situations of security, where they may eventually contribute to perfect the history of a remarkable people and country.

The author of the address here alluded to seems to be well acquainted with what history should be, and that it has another, *eye* besides those usually claimed as its sole constituents—namely, that of genealogy. Although he has not said this, his work is a convincing proof that he will fully subscribe to it. As Rome was "overcome with Roman arms," Charles the First was overcome by Stuart arms in the hands of a Cromwell, whom Mr. Atkinson makes "a far-off cousin" to that misguided monarch.

For a copy of the address we are indebted to Prof. F. M. Hubbard, of the N. C. U.

*The Proceedings at the Cushman Celebration, at Plymouth, August 15th, 1855, in Commemoration of the Embarkation of the Plymouth Pilgrims from Southampton, England; together with an Account of the Services at the Grave of Elder Thomas Cushman, August 16, 1855.* Boston: 1855. pp. 76.

Although it does not appear from the title-page, the most prominent of the "proceedings" in the tract before us, is an eloquent and able discourse by the Rev. Robert W. Cushman, D. D., formerly the minister of Bowdoin Square Church. This discourse has for a motto, "Plymouth Rock"—"The Rock whence we were hewn." It extends to 31 pages.

The Cushman Celebration is a memorable epoch in the history of those bearing the



name of Cushman; and it is proper that the descendants of the same progenitor, in distant ages, should know to whom they are chiefly indebted for the movement which resulted in the agreeable and happy celebration, an account of which is the subject of this notice. None of the name of Cushman, of the present day, require to be told that they are primarily indebted to the Hon. Henry W. Cushman, for whatever of pleasure and satisfaction they have derived from the gathering at Plymouth in August last. To him they are indebted also for a family memorial, such as few families can boast, in this or any other country.

It would be highly agreeable to the editor to give a synopsis of all that took place on the interesting occasion, but the limits here assigned will not admit of such an indulgence.

*Love for the Sanctuary.—A Sermon: Preached in the High Street Congregational Church, Providence, R. I., Sunday Morning, Oct. 21, 1855, on the Re-Opening of the Church for Public Worship.* By SAMUEL WOLCOTT, Pastor of the Church. Providence: 1855. Svo., pp. 26.

It is an excellent and highly commendable thing for societies and churches to commemorate occurrences of the nature of that upon which this sermon was composed. If the sermon or discourse itself contains nothing of moment touching the event, the title-page alone may be a record of inestimable value to the annalist or historian of remote times. But Mr. Wolcott, we can say from personal knowledge, is one of those who highly appreciate historical matters in all their branches. He will let no opportunity pass of making such use of such occasions as will always suggest itself to literary men of enlightened minds. This is by no means the first of his productions in a similar field.

*The New Hampshire Annual Register, and United States Calendar, for the Year 1856: with a Business Directory for New Hampshire.* By G. PARKER LYON. No. 13, New Series. Concord. 18mo., pp. 213.

Looking at Mr. Lyon's Register by the side of this of Massachusetts, one might be led to suppose that New Hampshire is an uncultivated waste, or that it is of exceeding small dimensions. But such a judgment would be a very erroneous one, as will readily enough be perceived, on examining the contents of the little 18mo. While Mr. Lyon has managed to keep his work within a small compass, he has at the same time succeeded in crowding into it an immense amount of statistics, useful to every inhabitant of the State; and while it is not much larger than it was in the days of John Farmer, it contains all of three times as much matter.

*Incidents in White Mountain History: Containing Facts relating to the Discovery and Settlement of the Mountains, Indian History and Traditions, a minute and authentic Account of the Destruction of the Willey Family, Geology and Temperature of the Mountains; together with many interesting Anecdotes illustrating Life in the Back Woods.* By BENJAMIN G. WILLEY. Boston: Nathaniel Noyes. 1856. 12mo., pp. 307.

There have been several works upon the White Mountains, (particularly how to get to them), but this is far the most attractive of them all. It is very neatly got up; well printed, and on good paper. There are in it some six or seven engravings, and a large map. The latter is a very important accompaniment, but we do not think so highly of the lithographs; but the two wood-cuts are excellent—one of the "Willey Slide," the other of the "Summit House."

Mr. Willey gives the following reason for publishing his book:—"Almost invariably the question is asked me, on an introduction to a stranger, 'Are you a connection of the family destroyed at the White Mountains?' And, on learning that I am, the question is almost certain to follow, 'What were the facts in regard to their destruction?' The frequency of the inquiry, and the apparent interest with which the narration of that fearful scene has been listened to, have led me to suppose that a particular account of that terrible storm, and the destruction of my brother's family, would be interesting to the public."



The author has taken considerable range in his book, and it is all interesting; written in a plain, matter-of-fact way, as such a book should be written. The Indian history contained in it is peculiarly interesting. The country of Paugus and the fate of Lovewell, are well described. Portions of the history of the towns of Fryeburg, Gilead, Shelburne, Gorham, Albany, Franconia, and Bethlehem are given. And when it is considered that the work is done by one brought up and living "in the Mountains," it is not a small recommendation to its accuracy.

*Japan as it Was and as it Is.* By RICHARD HILDRETH, Author of "History of the United States," &c. Boston: Phillips, Sampson & Co. 1855. 12mo., pp. 576.

To those who would stay at home, and at the same time visit Japan, we can heartily recommend the work of Mr. Hildreth. It is no small monument to his industry, and to his ability, in bringing together the most complete account of that hitherto little known country which has yet appeared. The publishers, Messrs. Phillips & Sampson, have brought it out in excellent taste. The work has three indispensable accompaniments: a glossary, a map, and an index. Mr. Hildreth has gone considerably into the antiquities as well as present condition of Japan.

PROSPECTIVE.—We are authorized to state that Dr. Bond's great work on Watertown and its Families, will be ready by Christmas next. To those who know the immense labor bestowed on that work, by one so well qualified for it as that author is, nothing need be said in this periodical. He has, we are informed, taken a wide range in his family pedigrees, insomuch that it cannot fail to interest the majority of the descendants of the early settlers of New England. *It will be for sale at this Office, as soon as it is issued.*

*Genealogy of the Greenleaf Family.* By Rev. JONATHAN GREENLEAF. pp. 116.

We have ascertained that Enoch Greenleaf, Jr., of Malden, Mass., who is mentioned in this book, (recently noticed in this paper,) as a "common ancestor," was a grandson of Edmund Greenleaf, the dyer, of Boston, and probably the one mentioned in his will. This is proved by a deed recorded in Middlesex Registry of Deeds, vol. 3, p. 2, wherein Edmund Greenleaf, of Boston, county of Suffolk, dyer, gives to "his son, Enoch Greenleaf, of Malden, county of Middlesex," a farm of 46 acres, with a new house, cattle, &c., &c., thereon, "to the said Enoch and his wife Mary, and the lawful children of their bodies forever,"—July, 1663.

In 1683, Middlesex Registry, vol. 8, p. 425, said Enoch, (who there styles himself a dyer of Boston,) and wife, "and their children"—viz.: *Enoch Jr.*, Joseph, Ruth, and Rooksby—mortgage the said premises, "which was given to them by their father Edmund." The facts that Enoch, senior, came to this country, and that he was related to Edmund, were wholly unknown to the Rev. author. [Note 95, p. 109.]

It is probable that a thorough investigation will prove that Robert Greenleaf, the "cabin boy," who settled near New York "about 1750," was also a descendant of old Edmund the dyer.

In Johnson's History of New England, page 193, old Edmund is mentioned as "an ancient and experienced Lieutenant" under Capt. Gerrish, in 1644. In Farmer's "Genealogical Register of the first settlers of New England," Stephen, the son of said Edmund, is mentioned as a resident of Newbury, where he was admitted a freeman in 1677, and elected representative in 1676 and 1686. In Thomas' History of Printing, Joseph Greenleaf, the father of Thomas Greenleaf, the printer, who died in New York in 1798, is mentioned as being "of Abington," not Malden, as in this book.

Other omissions we may notice hereafter.—*Bunker Hill Aurora*, 1 Sept., 1855.

A SINGULAR RELIC.—We were shown, on Saturday, by Col. Ogle, of this county, a small copper tobacco-box, about two by six inches. The history of this box is interesting. When William Penn first began the settlement of Philadelphia, he gave it to an Indian chief, as a present. The box then was perfectly plain. Long afterwards it was procured from the Indians by a white man, and then it was discovered to be rudely carved all over. One part of it represents Penn treating with the Indians, and the figures of Indians are scattered in many places. The carving has evidently been done with a sharp stone—the cuts seem to be scratched out. It is a living illustration of the artistic skill of the aborigines. The box has been in the possession of the family of Col. Ogle for over 100 years.—*Terre Haute (Ind.) Express*, 17 Oct., 1855.



## MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

## MARRIAGES.

**GATCH**, Philip B., M. D. to Miss Elizabeth Love, daughter of Mr. Josiah Drake, of San Francisco, Cala., 17 Oct., by the Rev. John F. Wright, at Milford, Ohio.

**VEAZIE**, Mr. William, bookseller in Cornhill, Boston, to Miss Mary Annette, daughter of Mr. Harry W. Hatch, 25 Nov., at Chelsea, Vt., the residence of Mr. Hatch.

## DEATHS.

**AIKEN**, Mrs. Elizabeth, Andover, 31 Aug., ac. 89; widow of Deac. Phineas A., of Bedford, N. H.

**ANTHONY**, Mrs. Mary G. Providence, R. I., 16 Nov., in her 91st year; widow of the late Joseph Anthony.

**AMSDEN**, Mrs. Sarah, Northampton, 28 Sept., ac. 79; widow of the late Deac. John Amsden, of Deerfield.

**ATWOOD**, Mrs. Hannah, Ludlow, 1 Oct., ac. 84.

**BACKUS**, Mr. Absalom, Pittsfield, 14 Sept., ac. 75.

**BARKER**, Jacob W., Esq., Andover, 10 Oct., ac. 62; well known for his great skill and success as a farmer.

**BARNARD**, Mr. Isaac, Amesbury, 25 Nov., ac. 84. He fell dead suddenly from his seat, while attending the Friends' meeting in that place. He was highly respected.

**BARTLETT**, Mr. Elisha, Georgia, Vt., 30 Sept., ac. 100 yrs. 9 mo. 13 days. He was born at Chatham, Ct., 16 Dec., 1754; was son of Minister, and the youngest of 10 children; served 13 mos. in the Continental Army, under his brother, Capt. Samuel B. Marched for Boston, where he arrived just after the battle of Bunker's Hill; was at the evacuation of Boston; at the capture of Burgoyne, and several other battles.

**BAXTER**, Mrs. Sarah, West Newton, 11 Oct., ac. 93 yrs. 2 mo. 3 days; widow of the late Mr. Daniel Baxter, of Boston.

**BELCHER**, Miss Eunice, Enfield, Mass., 20 Sept., ac. 80; formerly of Boston.

**BOURNE**.—"Suffering and Death from Exposure on the White Mountains. Gorham, N. H., Sept. 14. Mr. Bourne, lady and daughter of Kennebunk, Me., left Glen House at Mt. Washington, at 3 o'clock yesterday P. M., to ascend on foot, without a guide; but, when a part of the way up, became lost in a cloud, and remained without shelter all night. All suffered extremely. The daughter died during the night. The others are now doing well." The age of Miss Bourne is not stated.

**BOLTWOOD**, Elijah, Amherst, 13 April, ac. 75. Mr. B. was a man universally respected and beloved by all classes of the community. Possessing the confidence of his fellow-citizens, he was much employed in town business, and was Representative to the General Court in 1829, 1834 and 1835. For many years he kept the hotel now owned by Mr. A. P. Howe. He lived and died on the same farm where his father, grandfather and great-grandfather had lived.

On his father's side, he was descended from Robert Boltwood, one of the first settlers of Hadley, who died at H., April 6, 1684. Samuel was the son of Robert, and was slain at the taking of Deerfield, on the memorable 29th Feb., 1704. Solomon, born at Hadley, July 2, 1694, was the son of Samuel. He removed to Amherst, where he died 20 April, 1762, ac. 67. Solomon, Jr., born at Hadley, 26 Dec., 1727, was the son of Solomon. He died at Amherst, 17 May, 1777, ac. 49. Samuel, born at Amherst, 12 June, 1754, was the son of Solomon, Jr. He died at Amherst, 2 March, 1808. He was the father of Elijah, who was born at Amherst, 19 Feb., 1780.

On the side of his paternal grandmother, Mr. Boltwood was descended from Elder John Strong, of Northampton, his grandfather, Solomon Boltwood, having married Mary, only daughter of Nehemiah Strong, of Amherst, and sister of Judge Simeon Strong, of Amherst, and Professor Nehemiah Strong, of Yale College.

**BURNHAM**, Mrs. Mary, Ipswich, 10 Nov., ac. 88; widow of the late Mr. Thomas Burnham, and daughter of the late Rev. Dr. Dana.

**CHAUNCY**, Catherine, New York, 24 Oct., ac. 76; widow of the late Commodore Isaac Chauncy.

**CHEVELDINE**, Mrs. Martha G., Cincinnati, Ohio, 30 Oct.; wife of Mr. G. R. Chevelaine, and daughter of the late Samuel W. Phelps, Sen., formerly of Salem, Mass.

**CLEVELAND**, Hon. Mason, Hampton, Ct., in his 66th year. He has held many important offices in the government of the State.

**COFFIN**, Miss Margaret, Boston, 21 Nov., in her 87th year.

**COLLINS**, Mr. Benjamin, New Bedford, 14 Sept., ac. 86.

**COOLEY**, Mrs. Rebecca, Eaton, O., 25 Oct., ac. 96; formerly of Springfield, Mass.

**CROFUT**, Mrs. Sarah, Danbury, Ct., 13 Sept., ac. 97; widow of Seth C., a soldier of the Revolution.





CLARK, Mrs. Irene, Amherst, 11 May, ac. 92; widow of Simeon. She was the daughter of Noadiah Lewis. On her mother's side, she was descended from Roger Clapp, of Dorchester. On her father's, from William Lewis, of Cambridge, Hartford, Hadley and Farmington, as follows:—

William Lewis=Felix.  
d. 1683.

Capt. Wm. Lewis of=Mary Cheever, d.  
Farmington, d. Aug. of Ezeziel, Nov.  
18, 1690. 22, 1671.

Nathaniel Lewis, of=Abigail Ashley,  
Farmington, b. Oct. Nov. 25, 1699.  
1, 1676, d. Feb. 24,  
1752, aged 75.

Noadiah Lewis, of=Elizabeth Smith,  
Farmington, b. Apr. Dec. 4, 1735.  
27, 1708, d. Nov. 4,  
1736.

Noadiah Lewis, of=Irene Clapp, dau.  
Amherst, b. Nov. of Preserved, 1759.  
24, 1736, d. —

Irene Lewis, b. April 20, 1763,  
d. May 11, 1855.

CROWELL, Mr. Thomas, W. Dennis, 6  
Sept., ac. 95.

CROWELL, Rev. Robert, D. D., Essex, 10  
Nov., ac. 68; pastor of the Congrega-  
tional Church in that town. He was  
born in Salem, 9 Dec., 1787; graduated  
at Dartmouth College, 1811, in the class  
with Joel Parker, now of the Dane Law  
School, Cambridge, Justice Shepley of  
Maine, Gov. Arnold of Rhode Island,  
Rev. W. Cogswell, Dr. Poor, Amos  
Kendall, &c. He studied divinity with  
the late Dr. Worcester, of Salem; set-  
tled in Essex, 10 Aug., 1814, where he  
continued to the time of his death, over  
41 years. He published a History of the  
Town of Essex, 1853, a small 12mo.  
This he intended to continue in another  
volume, "now ready for the press," as  
he wrote the editor, on the 24th of Au-  
gust last. Dr. C. was brother-in-law to  
the Hon. Rufus Choate.

CUSHMAN, Rev. Henry, of Phillips, Me.,  
at Newburyport, 12 Nov., ac. 74.

CUSHMAN, Mrs. Maria Louisa, Bernards-  
ton, 11 Oct., ac. 51; wife of the Hon.  
Henry W. Cushman, and daughter of  
the late Thomas Dickman, of the  
same town; after a sickness of but 31  
hours. [*The following obituary is extract-  
ed from that in the Franklin Democrat, of  
Oct. 15th, prepared for that paper by S. O.  
LAMB, Esq.*]—

"The week preceding her death, Mrs.  
Cushman was present with her husband

at the Farmer's Festival in this town.  
She was then apparently in excellent  
health, and took a lively interest in the  
exercises of the occasion. We saw her  
then, as she moved among the happy  
throng, with that unaffected cheerfulness,  
ease and dignity which ever charmed all  
who met her.

"Last Tuesday she was to all appear-  
ance in good health, and was busy dur-  
ing the day in making preparations for  
the wedding of a young female relative,  
a member of her household, whose mar-  
riage was to have been solemnized there  
on the morning, and within one hour of  
the time when she died.

"Soon after retiring for the night, she  
awoke in great pain; but, as she had  
been subject to attacks of the same kind,  
the family felt no immediate alarm, and  
applied those remedies which on former  
occasions had proved efficacious, but  
which failed to produce the desired ef-  
fect. Early Wednesday morning, medi-  
cal aid was called, and, during the day,  
all that medical skill and experience  
could suggest was done, and done in  
vain. The disease baffled the skill of  
physicians, and defied the power of medi-  
cine. Wednesday night, it became ap-  
parent that she could not survive. Her  
attendants expressed to her their fears.  
She had anticipated, and was prepared  
for the result. She was ready to die.  
For her husband's sake, and for his sake  
only, she wished to live. About four  
o'clock on Thursday morning, after a  
night of extreme distress and suffering,  
the pain abated, and she slept quietly for  
an hour or more; then awoke, and, with  
the icy hand of death upon her, proceed-  
ed calmly to set her house in order for  
her departure. She gave such directions  
as she wished, and conversed freely and  
cheerfully with her agonized husband  
and the friends who gathered weeping  
around her dying bed. She expressed  
a lively hope of eternal life, relying  
with implicit confidence on the blessed  
Saviour, with whom she trusted soon to  
be, and in whose presence she hoped  
they would all meet again. About half  
past six she became speechless, but  
continued sensible till about half past  
seven, when her gentle spirit took its  
flight, and, 'by guardian angels attend-  
ed,' winged its way to Him who gave it.  
So peaceful and serene was her death,  
that the watchers by her bedside were  
hardly aware of the precise moment  
when her spirit departed.

"This sad and unexpected event has  
cast a deep gloom, not only over a large  
circle of afflicted friends and relatives,  
but also over the whole community in  
which she dwelt, and to which she had  
in an eminent degree endeared herself by



the practice of those virtues which most adorn and beautify the character of woman. She was gentle, kind and benevolent, active and efficient in good works, in labors of love to promote the happiness of those around her. Placed high in social position, the centre of a circle as wide almost as her acquaintance extended, she was unaffected, modest and approachable. With her, those in trouble and distress ever found sympathy and aid. As wife, friend, neighbor and christian, she was most exemplary in her deportment.

"The funeral services were attended at the Unitarian Church in Bernardston, yesterday (Sunday) afternoon. Rev. Mr. Tenney, of Northfield, preached an impressive discourse on the occasion, from the 12th verse of the 90th Psalm. There was a large audience, including many people from Greenfield, Northfield, Warwick, and other adjoining towns.

"The disease of which Mrs. C. died was *peritonitis*."

DAVENPORT, Mrs. T., Newburyport, 13 Nov., ac. 77; widow of the late John Davenport.

DENISON, Joseph A., M. D., Royalton, Vt., Sept., ac. 81.

DERBY, Mrs. Lucy, Roxbury, 4 Oct., ac. 84; widow of the late Gen. E. Hasket Derby.

DOOLITTLE, Hon. Mark, Belchertown, 7 Nov., ac. 74; a gentleman who has filled important public offices, and an excellent man. He took great interest in the Hist.-Gen. Society, of which he was a member. In 1852, Mr. Doolittle published a "Historical Sketch of the Congregational Church in Belchertown," which will always be regarded as a valuable contribution to the local literature of the State. His portrait accompanies our volume for 1852. At pages 295-6 of the same volume will be found a notice of the subject of this sketch.

DUANE, Miss Virginia, Philadelphia, Pa., 27 Sept., ac. 21 years and 18 days; only daughter of William Duane, Esq., and great-great-grand-daughter of Dr. Franklin.

EAMES, Daniel, Esq., Rutland, Jefferson Co., N. Y., ac. 88; a native of Hopkinton, Mass.

FARLEY, Geo. F., Esq., Groton, 8 Nov., ac. 62; an eminent lawyer of Middlesex County. He graduated at Harvard College in 1816.

FAXON, Mr. Elisha, of Boston, at New York, 3 Oct., "well advanced in life." He was accidentally killed, at a store where he was transacting business in his line; falling through a scuttle, the distance of two stories, striking upon his head. He did not speak after his fall, and died immediately. He was of the

firm of E. Faxon & Co., 17 Fulton St., and long and well known as an upright and talented merchant. His business was dealing in leather, and the sign of the *Great Boot*, near Dock Square, is inseparably connected with the name of Faxon. Mr. Faxon resided at Jamaica Plain.

FIELD, Mrs. Elizabeth B., Middletown, Ky., 20 Oct., ac. 71; formerly of Waltham, Mass.

FISKE, Rev. Thaddeus, D.D., Charlestown, 14 Nov., ac. 93 years and 5 months. His funeral took place on the 16th, at the First Congregational Church in West Cambridge, of which he was pastor for 40 years. He grad. H. C. 1785; made D. D. Columbia College, N. Y., 1821. He survived the 4th minister who had been settled over his church, and witnessed the settlement of the 5th. Three of them he outlived, viz.: W. Ware, D. Damon, and J. F. Brown.

GORHAM, Hon. Benjamin, Boston, suddenly, at his residence in Tremont St., 27 Sept., ac. 80.

Mr. Gorham was a son of Nathaniel Gorham, who assisted in forming the Constitution of the United States. He grad. H. C. 1795, and read law with the renowned Theophilus Parsons. The deceased was an intimate personal friend of Joseph T. Buckingham, who wrote a brief sketch of Mr. Gorham, while on a visit to Washington in April, 1828, which was published in the *Galaxy*. We are indebted to that source for most of our facts. Mr. Gorham ably represented the Suffolk District in Congress. While in Washington, he made but few speeches, but when he took the floor, he gave proofs *then* of his abilities that were not easily forgotten. He was remarkable for the stern independence of his character, for his unconquerable integrity, his moral and physical courage.

At the time of his death, Mr. Gorham was one of the oldest members of the Suffolk Bar. When a young man, Judge Parsons said he "possessed a logical mind of great acuteness"; and his subsequent career proved that this opinion was correct. Mr. Gorham was a manly advocate; he defended Mr. Buckingham in the famous libel suits brought against him while editor of the *Galaxy*, and evinced a determination to sustain the freedom and independence of the press at any hazard. His professional services were freely given at these trials, and he declined to receive any pecuniary compensation therefor. It is a noteworthy circumstance, that while three of the ex-members of Congress from this district—Gorham, Webster and Lawrence—have died within three years, the venerable predecessor of them all, the Hon.



- Josiah Quincy, Senior, whose congressional career commenced fifty years ago, survives. Long may he continue to be a connecting link between the revolutionary period and our own times.—*Transcript*, 28 Sept., 1855.
- HAMLEN**, Mr. David, Boston, 29 Nov., ac. 35; an upright and active merchant, beloved by all who knew him. His disease was consumption. Mr. Hamlen was, almost from its beginning, one of the best friends and supporters of the New Eng. Hist. & Gen. Society, of which he was several years an officer. His contributions to the Register are many, and of great value.
- HASKELL**, Rev. Henry Mills, St. Petersburg, 31 Oct., of typhus fever. He was ord. in March last, at the Central Church, Boston, and immediately set out for St. Petersburg, to enter upon his charge as minister of the British & American Cong. Church & Soc., in the capital of Russia.
- HOLDEN**, Capt. Oliver, Poughkeepsie, N. Y., 22 Sept., ac. 89½; formerly of Providence, R. I.
- HORSFORD**, Mrs. Mary G., at Shelter Island, suddenly, at the residence of her father, Samuel S. Gardiner, Esq., 29 Nov., ac. 31; wife of Prof. E. N. Horsford, of Harvard College.
- HOYT**, Mrs. Harriet M., Newburyport, 15 Sept., ac. 56.
- JEWETT**, Mr. Jonathan, Bolton, 29 Oct., ac. 81; formerly of Boston.
- KENT**, Mrs. Abigail, Duxbury, 13 Sept., ac. 90½; widow of Capt. Nath'l Kent.
- KETTELL**, Samuel, Esq., Malden, 3 Dec., in his 56th year; senior editor of the Boston Courier, and one of the smartest political writers in New England. Newburyport was his native place. He has left a wife, but no children. He had been sick several months. His descent from the first Kettell ancestor in this country, is thus given by Mr. T. B. Wyman:—He was born 5 Aug., 1800. Son of Jonathan & Mary (Noyes) K., Newburyport; of James & Sarah (Call) K., Charlestown; of John & Mary (Bachelor) K., Danvers; of James & Elizabeth (Hayward) K., Salem; of John & Elizabeth Kettell, of Gloucester.
- LINCOLN**, William Shattuck, Boston, 16 Oct., ac. 51; an industrious and prudent merchant.
- LONG**, Dea. William, Shelburne, 13 Sept., ac. 99½ yrs.; "the oldest person in Franklin County."
- LORMAN**, Mr. Jacob, near Barnsville, Montgomery Co., Md., 13 Nov., in his 110th year; a soldier of the Revolution. He entered the army in 1775, as one of the Pennsylvania line, and served through the whole war; was at White Plains, Trenton, Yorktown, and other sanguine fields of those days.
- MALLORY**, Mr. Amory, Barkhamstead, Ct., 9 Nov., ac. 93.
- MARSTON**, Miss Martha Washington, Bristol, R. I., (at the residence of her nephew, Maj. Ward Marston,) 6 Nov., ac. 76; youngest daughter of the late Col. John Marston, of this city.
- MAXFIELD**, Mr. Samuel, Roxbury, 19 Sept. ac. 88.
- MCCLINTOCK**, Capt. John, Portsmouth, N. H., 13 Nov. in the 95th year of his age. When sixteen years old, he entered the service in the private-armed ship Alexander, of 20 guns, under Capt. Thomas Simpson, who afterwards succeeded Paul Jones in command of the Ranger. At the age of 17, John McClintock was master's mate, and was entrusted with conducting a prize into the West Indies. He remained in the service nearly four years, but not being in any public ship, he received no pension for revolutionary service. After the peace, John McClintock entered the merchant service, and before the close of the last century, was ship-master and owner. He was engaged in mercantile pursuits for many years after. Capt. McClintock has been Naval Officer for the city of Portsmouth for a long time, having served during the administrations of Harrison, Tyler, Taylor, Fillmore, and Pierce. He was faithful in the duties of his office, and remarkably punctual and attentive in the discharge of them. For more than seventy years he had no occasion for a physician. His seat in church was never vacant, when the church was open, either in the forenoon or afternoon, for nearly half a century. At the time of his death, Capt. McClintock was the oldest man in Portsmouth.
- The genealogy of the family, as far as is known to the writer of this article, is as follows:—
- William was in Medford, Mass., in 1757.\*
- CHILDREN**.—1. ———, a farmer, and was settled in Boothbay, Me., in 1776; 2. *John*, was living in Cumberland Co., Penn., in Oct., 1753; 3. *Ruth*, m. Robert Wier, a distiller in Boston, Mass.; they were living there in Nov., 1777; 4. *Rev. Samuel*, D.D., b. in Medford, Mass., 1 May, 1732; grad. Princeton Coll. 1751; m. *Mary*, daughter of ——— and Elizabeth Montgomery, of Portsmouth, N. H. (The latter was living in said town in 1756.) Dr. McClintock was a man of note and influence in his day. He was one of the chaplains of the provincial

\* In the Addenda, p. 570, of the History of Medford, by the Rev. Charles Brooks, a list of names on the town records after 1718, is given. Among these is Mac Clinton, 1750. Should this not be McClintock?



troops in the "Old French War," and accompanied the soldiers in their march. He was also appointed chaplain of the New Hampshire troops in 1775, and was at the battle of Bunker Hill. In Trumbull's picture of this battle, Dr. McC. is represented in the middle ground, distinguished by clerical bands, and ramming down a musket. He was pastor of the Congregational Church in Greenland, N. H., where he died, 27 April, 1804, after a ministry of 48 years.

The children of Rev. Dr. Samuel and Mary McClintock were:—1. *Nathaniel*, b. 21 March, 1757, major in Gen. Poor's brigade, and died in the service; 2. *Samuel*, b. 21 Feb., 1758; 3. *William*, b. 4 Feb., 1759; 4. *Mary*, b. 4 Aug., 1760, m. William Stoodley, of Portsmouth, N. H.; 5. *John*, b. 28 Aug., 1761, m. Betsy Bigelow; 6. *Robert*, b. 29 Aug., 1762, m. Sally Sherburn; 7. *Elizabeth*, b. 3 Sept., 1763; 8. *Catherine*, b. 14 Sept., 1764, m. Tristram Morrill, of Saco, Me.; 9. *Ann*, b. 30 Sept., 1765; 10. *Joseph*, b. 13 Sept., 1766, m. Sally Potter, of Kensington, N. H.; 11. *Ruth*, b. Dec., 1767, m. Caleb Bartlett, of Pembroke, N. H.; 12. *Benjamin*, b. 2 Jan., 1769; 13. *Henry*, b. 8 Aug., 1770; 14. *Ann*, b. 22 Nov., 1771; 15. *Henry*, b. 5 Aug., 1773, m. Nancy Halliburton.

The above list is remarkable, not only for the number of births it contains, but also from the fact that these fifteen births are included in about sixteen years. The mother of the above died 4 Aug., 1785, aged 48 years.

Dr. McClintock married as a second wife, widow Elizabeth Dalling, of Portsmouth, N. H., by whom he had one son, Samuel, who died on Deer Island, 19 Oct., 1855. Dr. McClintock had in his possession the portrait of a female in the dress of by-gone days. He used frequently to say that it was the likeness of the great-aunt of his wife, and that the original was a natural daughter of James II., King of England. What was the foundation of this assertion is unknown. The picture is still in existence.

The children of William and Mary<sup>4</sup> (McClintock) Stoodley, were:—1. *Elizabeth*, m. William Bartlett, Jr., of Newburyport, Ms. (H. C. 1801); 2. *Mary*, m. Capt. John Gookin, of Portsmouth, N. H.; 3. *Nathaniel*, m. Adelaide Hill.

The children of William, Jr., and Elizabeth (Stoodley) Bartlett, are:—1. Rev. *William S.*, of Chelsea, Mass., m. Hannah M. Stevens, of Pittston, Me.; 2. *Elizabeth*, m. Charles J. Brockway, of Newburyport, Mass.; 3. *Margaret Brierly*, d.; 4. *Edmund*, m. Louisa Bartlett, of Newburyport, Mass.; 5. *Margaret Brierly*, m. Albert Holton, of Bangor, Me.; 6. *Caroline H.*, m. Frank Williams, M.

D., Yonkers, N. Y.; 7. *Mary M.*, unm.; 8. *Henry*, m. Abbie M. Williams, of Newburyport, Mass.; 9. *Adelaide S.*, m. J. Deane Alden, of Hartford, Conn.; 10. *Nathaniel S.*, m. Frances Bartlett, of Newburyport, Mass.

MUNN, Mr. Stephen R., N. York, 1 Sept., ae. 90; a native of Massachusetts.

NUTTER, Rev. James, Newington, N. H., Oct., ae. 80. As he was standing in his doorway, he fell dead instantly.

PARKER, Miss Ann, Roxbury, 9 Sept., ae. 47; daughter of Isaac Parker, Esq.

PERKINS, Mrs. Rebecca E., San Francisco, Cala., 14 Oct., ae. 36; formerly of Middleboro', and wife of Mr. Dennis Perkins; an amiable and excellent woman. She had joined her husband in that country about two years ago, after a tedious voyage of about five months from Boston, by way of Cape Horn. She was daughter of Mr. Leonard Elmes, of Dighton, and grand-daughter, by the mother's side, of the late Judge Wilkes Wood, of Middleboro' Four Corners.

PILLSBURY, Maj. Oliver, 5 Nov., ae. 81.

PLUMER, Miss Kezia, Newburyport, 10 Oct., ae. 91½.

POMEROY, Hon. Benjamin, Stonington, Ct., 20 Sept., ae. 68; judge, representative, &c., a prominent lawyer of New London Co. for upwards of 40 years, and, at his death, the oldest practising attorney in the county. He was a native of Hebron, Ct., and was descended through Elihu and Lydia Barber, Benjamin, D. D., and Abigail Wheelock, Joseph and Hannah Seymour, Medad and Experience Woodward, from Eltweed Pomeroy, first generation in this country, who landed at Dorchester, Ms., in 1635, settled in Windsor, Ct., and d. in Northampton, Ms.

PRATT, Mr. Benjamin, Cohasset, 25 Sept., ae. 89.

QUINTARO, Capt. Isaac, New York, 4 Nov., ae. 92; an officer in the Revolutionary War.

REED, Mrs. Mary, Brighton, 24 Nov., ae. 82; widow of the late Nathaniel Reed, Esq., of Boston.

REYNOLDS, Mrs. Jane, Tisbury, 28 Oct., ae. 85.

RICE, Mrs. Mary, Framingham, 13 Sept., ae. 92.

SARGENT, Mrs. Sarah, Newburyport, 10 Oct., ae. 68; widow of the late Mr. Nehemiah Sargent.

SMITH, Mr. Joseph, Cornish, N. H., 28 Oct., ae. 95.

SMITH, John A. Esq., Newburyport, 24 Sept., ae. 75. Though a native of N., Mr. S. spent about thirty years in Havana, most of which, as acting vice-consul of the U. S. in that place. For the last few years he had resided in the place of his nativity.

SOUTHWORTH, Mrs. Ann Elizabeth, West





Springfield, æ. 45; wife of Hon. Edward, and daughter of the late Rev. Mase Shepard, of Little Compton, R. I.

Her father, Rev. Mase Shepard, was born at Norton, 28 May, 1759; grad. at Dart. Coll., 1785; was ordained pastor of the Congregational Church at Little Compton, R. I., 19 Sept., 1787, where he remained until his death, 14 Feb., 1821. He m., 6 July, 1788, Deborah Haskins, dau. of John, of Boston.

Her grandfather, Thomas Shepard, was born in Foxboro', part of Dorchester, 24 March, 1706; m. Content, dau. of Cornelius White of Taunton, 5 June, 1735; settled in Norton, where he died, 19 Oct., 1774, aged 68 years.

Her great-grandfather, Jacob Shepard, was born probably in Malden; m. Mercy, dau. of Dr. John Chickering, of Charlestown, 22 Nov., 1699; settled first in Medford, but removed thence about 1703, to "Wading River between Dedham and Seaconck," what is now Foxboro', and died not far from Dec., 1715.

Her great-great-grandfather, Thomas Shepard, was at Malden in 1658, and on 19 Nov. of that year, m. Hannah Eusign, dau. of Thomas, of Scituate. He died at Milton, 29 Sept. 1719.

SPENCER, Mrs. Nancy, Haddam, Ct., 11 Nov., æ. 88.

STRICKLAND, Mrs. Lidia, 27 Sept., æ. 91. SUMNER, Bradford, Esq., Cambridge, 25 Sept., æ. 73; an honorable and upright lawyer of the Suffolk Bar.

SUTTON, Mr. Samuel, Sen., Roxbury, 21 Sept., æ. 75½; a native of Alfreton, Co. of Derby, England.

TALBOT, Mrs. Eliza, Pontiac, Mich., 17 Oct., æ. 74; widow of the late Theodore E. Talbot, and daughter of the late Commodore Truxton, U. S. N.

TANEY, Mrs. and Miss, died at Old Point Comfort, Va., where they had been spending the summer. These were the wife and daughter of Chief Justice Taney. Mrs. T. died of paralysis, and the dau. of yellow fever.—*Balt. Pat.*, 2 Oct.

TITCOMB, Mr. Ephraim, Boston, 16 Sept., æ. 73; formerly of Newburyport.

TRASK, Mr. William, Dorchester, 5 Dec., æ. 75. He was born in Danvers, South Parish, now South Danvers, 27 Oct., 1780. This precinct was called "Salem Village," until it was incorporated as a distinct town in 1752. He was the only son of William Trask, who died 22 Nov., 1806, æ. 62; who was the son of William, born 10 Sept., 1702; who was the eldest son of John, the son of William, who was bap. 19 Sept., 1640, will proved 30 June, 1691; who was the eldest son of Capt William, one of the pioneers of Salem, who was born in England about 1587. He came to this country previous to the arrival of Gov. Endicott, in 1628,

and was a conspicuous man in the Colony. The house in which he died, in 1666, was, according to tradition, about 200 feet in the rear of the present one, built by his son William, probably about 1680, which has been the birth-place of his descendants for five generations. The well, dug by the elder William, two centuries ago, still remains, the water of which is in constant use. The original grist-mill, erected by him in 1636, was situated on the river, back of his dwelling-house; and it is said, that remnants of the dam are now visible, when the water in the pond is drawn off.

William Trask, the subject of this notice, m. Patience, dau. of Mr. John Pierce, of Dorchester, 4 Aug., 1811. She was a sister of the late Rev. Dr. Pierce, of Brookline; was born 26 Dec., 1787, and died 7th Dec., 1844. She had four children, three of whom survive her. Mr. T. m. 2d, Ann, dau. of — Andrews, 19 April, 1846, and was buried on the 7th of December, eleven years after the death of his first wife.

TUCKER, Seth, Esq., Winchendon, Nov., æ. 98; a soldier of the Revolution. He was a native of Milton, b. 1758, and was one of the first settlers of Winchendon.

TUCKERMAN, William, Esq., Broadway, S. Boston, 20 Sept., æ. 75; for many years a hard-ware merchant in Liberty Square. He was the father of the late Treasurer of the Eastern Railroad.

UPHAM, Col. Timothy, Charlestown, 2 Nov., in his 72d year; and on Monday following, 5 Nov., his remains were taken to Portsmouth, N. H., for interment, and there rest in the family ground, in Auburn Street Cemetery. The interment service was performed by the Rev. Dr. Burroughs, whose church he was in the habit of attending for more than 35 years.

Col. Upham was a descendant of John Upham, who was born in England during the latter part of the reign of Queen Elizabeth, in the year 1597. It is supposed that he came to this country in 1635, in company with the Rev. Joseph Hull and 21 families, all of whom settled in Weymouth, Mass. The son of John, Lt. Phineas Upham, resided in Malden, Ms.; was engaged in military campaigns against the Indians, and died of wounds received in the assault of an Indian fort, while engaged under Capt. Johnson in an attempt to destroy King Philip.

The father of Col. Upham, a descendant of John Upham, was the Rev. Timothy Upham, who was born at Malden, Ms., 20 Feb., 1748. He grad. H. C., 1768, being then 20 years of age. He studied divinity under the Rev. Mr. Trask, of Brentwood, N. H., and was invited to settle in this city, but accepted a previous invitation from a parish in



Deerfield, N. H. A year after his settlement he married Miss Hannah, daughter of the Rev. Nathaniel Gookin, of Northampton, in this State. Her father and John Wingate, graduates of Harvard College, assisted in her education; she also received material benefit from the instructions of her aunt, Mrs. Col. Pickering, of Salem. Her piety was said to be pure and fervid. The Rev. Mr. Upham was distinguished for rectitude of character, for being hospitable to the extent of his means, and for being respected and greatly beloved by his parishioners. He d. 21 Feb., 1811, having been an affectionate and faithful pastor to his flock for more than 38 years.

Col. Upham was born in Deerfield, N. H., in the year 1783. He inherited the amiable, generous, pious and hospitable disposition which belonged to his parents. They trained him up in a holy nurture and admonition, which ever shone conspicuously in his life. He came to this city in the year 1807, and at the early age of 24 entered into business and had a store in Market Street, where he secured public favor by the strict integrity of his dealings, and his gracious manners.

He had a strong passion for a military life, to which his patriotism impelled him during our contest with England on the subject of impressment. In March, 1812, he received the appointment of a major in the army, and was soon afterwards placed in command of the forts and harbor of Portsmouth, with the superintendence of a recruiting service. In the following July he received a commission in the 11th regiment of infantry. Two months afterwards, he joined the army at Plattsburg, in New York. From thence he went to Champlain, on the borders of Canada, and was engaged in many skirmishes. In the spring of 1813, he was ordered to select a battalion of 500 men from his regiment, and proceed to Sackett's Harbor, to be attached to the forces under General Wilkinson, to descend the St. Lawrence and join the troops of General Hampton, for the purpose of an attack on Montreal. He commanded one division of the boats, and lost some of his men from a tremendous cannonade poured on them while passing the enemy's batteries at Fort Prescott. On arrival at Cornwall, below the rapids, they were followed by the enemy with a considerable force and a flotilla of gunboats. The troops debarked at Chryster's field. Col. Upham was ordered to hold the enemy in check, till ammunition could be procured from the boats. This he did most gallantly for an hour, when he was ordered to retreat and return to Sackett's Harbor. The object of the expedition was defeated.

Having just before this action been promoted to a lieutenant colonelcy of the 21st, Col. Miller's celebrated regiment, he went to Fort Erie to resume the command of his men. The fort had been captured, and was then held, by Gen. Brown; but it was invested by the enemy's force, which was twice as large as that of the garrison. Gen. Brown determined upon a sortie, to put to rout the enemy. He carried his purpose into action on the 17th of Sept., 1814. Gen. Ripley's brigade, which included Col. Upham's regiment, was posted as a corps de reserve between the new bastions of Fort Erie. Gen. Miller, at the beginning of the action, pierced the enemy's entrenchments. But he was in imminent danger, so that Gen. Brown ordered a regiment to his rescue. Col. Upham eagerly and promptly replied to the order, and rushed with ardor into the fight. An explosion took place, and Gen. Ripley was so much disabled, that Col. Upham was obliged to take command of the reserve. In the account of this action, Gen. Brown said, that he wanted words to express his satisfaction at the gallant conduct of the officers and men, as having been superior to their trials.

Col. Upham's health suffered so much from his exposures and fatigue at this campaign, that he was kindly ordered to a recruiting service on the sea-board. On the cessation of hostilities, he resigned his commission in the army. In 1816, he was appointed, by President Madison, Collector of Customs at Portsmouth; an office which he held for 13 years, and its duties he discharged with acceptableness, honesty and fidelity.

In 1819, he was appointed brigadier general of the first brigade of the N. H. militia, and in 1820, was made major general of the first division. In 1841, he was appointed Navy Agent in this city, by President Harrison. He soon resigned that office. Political vicissitudes led him again to mercantile pursuits, and he entered on them with enterprise and zeal, industry and ability. But success was not the reward of his honest and faithful labors.

But bright prospects were presented to him in the city of Boston, so that, in the year 1845, he was induced to commence business there, while he resided in Charlestown, Mass. Misfortunes visited him; and those, with increasing ill-health, induced him to retire from active life to the more tranquil scenes of his happy home. She on whom his hope, reverence and heart most rested—his strongest staff and dearest tie of life—was, about two years since, snatched from his faltering strength and support. An amiable son suddenly sickened and died. Excruciating pains



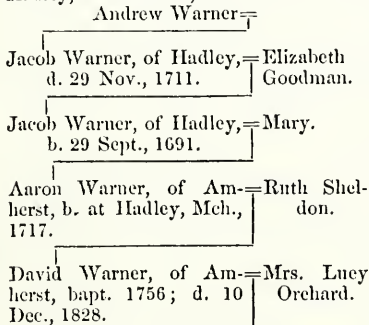
crushed his own powerful frame. It yielded under his accumulated infirmities and sorrows; but from them all he has been mercifully released.

VAUGHAN, Betsey, Middleboro', 1 Sept., ac. 87 yrs. 5 mo.

WALDO, Gen. Samuel Lovett, New Orleans, 19 Oct., ac. 93.

WALTON, Gen. Ezekiel P., Montpelier, Vt., 27 Nov., ac. 66. He was editor of the "Montpelier Watchman & State Journal," and had been longer connected with the press of Vermont, than any other man in that State. He was a popular military officer in the militia, and a good citizen. Mr. Calvin Walton, printer, of this city, was his brother.

WARNER, Phineas, Amherst, 17 July, ac. 69. Mr. W. lived and died on the farm allotted, April, 1703, to his great-great-grandfather, Jacob Warner, in the laying out of Amherst. The line of his descent from Andrew Warner, one of the first settlers of Cambridge, Hartford and Hadley, is as follows, viz:—



Phineas Warner, b. 28 April, 1736.

WELLS, Hon. John, Boston, at his residence in Summer St., 25 Sept., in his 91st year; having been born in this city, 14 Oct., 1764; H. C., 1782, and at the time of his death was the oldest graduate of that institution. He was son of Arnold Wells, for some time President of the first U. S. Branch Bank. He was one of a banking-house established in Paris, under the name of Wells & Co., that being the first American house of the kind in that city. He served the city in the legislature, was one of Gov. Strong's council, president of the city council, &c., &c.

WENTWORTH, Benjamin, Lodi, Columbia Co., Wisconsin, 11 June; formerly of New Lebanon, De Kalb Co., Ill. The deceased was born in Newent Society, Norwich, Ct., 28 May, 1777. He m. in Canaan, Columbia Co., N. Y., 4 Sept., 1803, Rachel, daughter of Dan. Barnes, and left children and grand-children. His wife died at Canaan, N. Y., 12 May,

1818. He was son of William<sup>4</sup> Wentworth, of Ashford, Ct., who m. Zerviah Chapman, 9 Nov., 1766. He was grandson of William<sup>3</sup> Wentworth, of Norwich, Ct., who m. Martha Armstrong, 16 June, 1731, and was born at Rowley, Mass., 25 Dec., 1680. This latter William<sup>3</sup> was son of Elder William Wentworth's son Paul,<sup>2</sup> whose wife was Catherine —, believed to be Barnard. He removed from Dover, N. H., to Rowley, Mass.; thence to New London, Ct.; thence to Norwich, Ct., and died in that part of Norwich now known as Preston, about 1750.

WENTWORTH, John, Rollinsford, N. H., 25 Aug., ac. 82; born 30 Jan., 1773. He m., Oct., 1804, Joanna, daughter of Capt. William Hall, of Berwick, Me. He was the fifth in descent from Elder William Wentworth, through Bartholomew,<sup>4</sup> m. Ruth Hall; Lt. Benjamin,<sup>3</sup> m. Deborah Stimpson; and Benjamin,<sup>2</sup> m. Sarah Allen.

WHITE, Mrs. Mabel, Belchertown, 20 Sept., ac. 88.

WILTING, Mrs. Abigail S., Roxbury, ac. 83½ yrs.

WILDER, Peter Andrew, Leominster, 5 Oct., ac. 90 yrs. 1 mo. and 23 days. He was a descendant of the sixth generation from the Thomas Wilder who removed from Charlestown to Lancaster, 1 July, 1659. On the maternal side, his genealogy may be traced back to the Rev. Thomas Carter, the first minister of the town of Woburn. He was also a descendant from Peregrine White, who was born in the Mayflower, before the Pilgrim Fathers landed on Plymouth Rock. He married Sally, a daughter of Abijah Joslin of Ashburnham, and who was of the fifth generation from the Thomas and Rebecca Joslin who "were among the passengers in the ship Increase, that embarked from London for New England, 17 April, 1635." She died 31 Oct., 1847. They lived together more than 50 years, and had a family of 12 children.

WILLIAMS, Mrs. Sarah, Providence, R. I., 10 Nov., ac. 86; widow of Mr. Joshua W., formerly of Dighton, Mass.

WINSLOW, Mrs. Hannah, Pittston, Me., 17 Nov., ac. 91; one of the earliest settlers of that town.—See Hanson's Hist. Gardiner & Pittston.

WOODCOCK, Mrs. ANN, Boston, 22 Sept., ac. 91; wid. of the late Dea. Joseph W.

WYMAN, Justus, Montgomery, Ala., 8 Sept. Born 16 Sept., 1798; son of Benjamin and Hannah (Boynton) W.; of Benjamin and Elizabeth (Swain) W.; of Benjamin and Esther (Richardson) W.; of Benjamin and Elizabeth (Hancock) W.; of Francis and Abigail Wyman; all of Woburn. Wife, Mary Stokes, 6 sons, 4 daughters.



THE REV. BENJAMIN RUGGLES was the first minister of Suffield, Ct., where he was ordained 26 April, 1698. He died, it is supposed, in Roxbury, Mass., his native place, when on a visit there, 5 Sept., 1708, [æc. 54.] The town voted to erect a monument to his memory. Was such monument ever erected?

THE BALLARD FAMILY.—Persons desirous of giving or receiving information respecting this family, can communicate with Ballard Smith, Esq., of Cannelton, Ind.

CANDEE, OR CANDY.—It is traditionally stated that the Candee family, of New England, is of French extraction. It has been said that the family is descended from John Candy, who resided in or near Boston from 1639 to 1650, and then left for Connecticut; that he was a grandson of Jean de Cande, a soldier under Admiral Coligny. I am desirous to know if there is any record showing an older member of the family than Samuel Candy (or Condy) of Marblehead, 1664?—Address Avery J. Skilton, M. D., Troy, N. Y.

PAYMENTS FOR THE REGISTER.—*Albany*, H. D. Paine; *Boston*, A. Phelps, Glover & Co., A. Sargent, T. C. Amory, A. Bugbee, F. A. Hall, M. P. Wilder, J. Brown, J. Willard, T. Waterman, L. M. J. Mignault, N. W. Coffin, S. M. Allen.

*Binghamton*, N. Y., A. B. Knowlton; *Barrington*, N. H., J. S. Fernald; *Chicago*, Ill., B. Pomeroy; *Cannelton*, Ind., B. Smith; *Chelsea*, W. S. Bartlet; *Cambridge*, C. Lowell; *Durham*, N. H., V. Smith; *Dorchester*, T. Farrar; *Dennisville*, Me., P. E. Vose; *Fort Edward*, N. Y., B. D. Ames; *Gouverneur*, N. Y., H. D. Smith; *Gloucester*, J. Babson; *Georgetown*, S. Nelson; *Henniker*, N. H., N. Sanborn; *Hampton*, N. H., J. Page; *Hartford*, Ct., J. B. Hosmer, J. Ward, N. Goodwin; *Lowell*, J. Avery, J. Nesmith; *Lynn*, J. Moulton; *New York*, S. Wetmore, C. C. Gardiner, J. E. Bulkley, J. S. Rockwell; *New Haven*, Ct., T. R. Trowbridge; *Northampton*, C. A. Dewey, E. Barnard, D. Stebbins; *Philadelphia*, Pa., T. Ward, H. Bond; *Providence*, R. I., J. A. Howland; *Quincy*, E. Woodward; *Rockingham*, N. C., L. H. Webb; *Rocky Hill*, Ct., H. Bulkley; *Randolph*, E. Alden; *Springfield*, J. Parker; *Taunton*, C. H. Brigham; *Troy*, N. Y., J. M. Corliss; *Worcester*, E. Washburn.

DONATIONS to the Library of the Society have been received from the following persons during the last quarter:—

Emory Washburn, Wm. H. Montague, Edward Everett, J. S. Loring, Wm. H. Kelly, Wm. H. Whitmore, Benj. P. Richardson, Jas. W. Tucker, Wm. G. Brooks, J. B. Bright, Wm. Duane, B. Homer Dixon, H. G. Somerby, Henry Harrod, John Jordan, Jr., N. Wyman, J. L. Sibley, Cyrus Woodman, John Frost, Regents of University of New York, Miss C. Butler, E. Farnham, Jr., Jos. S. Clark, John Dean, S. H. Walley, Nicholas Dean, William Appleton, F. Kidder, Samuel Wolcott, William S. Bartlett, Samuel A. Green, Proprietors of Newburyport Herald.

LITERARY CURIOSITY. There is occasionally to be met with a tract of the following title:—"A Discourse, uttered in part at Ammauskeeg-Falls, in the Fishing Season. 1739. Boston: Printed for S. Kneeland & T. Green in Queen-Street, MDCCXLIII." It is in octavo, and contains 22 pages. Few people who are collecting rare and curious pamphlets, know who was the author of this. The following is therefore extracted from a manuscript memorandum, in a copy which belonged to the Rev. Josiah Dunster:—"The Author of this Sermon was the Rev. Joseph Secome [Seccombe] who was settled not far from Merrymack River."

NEWSPAPER ITEMS.—We have received from the editors of the Newburyport Herald a file of their paper, containing valuable Genealogical Articles; for which the Society, (to the library of which they are a donation,) takes this opportunity to return thanks; and to say that, if other editors will forward their papers containing genealogical or historical articles, they will be carefully preserved in the Society's archives, and may be of great use hereafter.

#### ERRATA

P. 357, (*last Vol.*) among the children of John Allen, the date "1658, May 23," should be repeated before *Lydia*. Same p., among the children of Joseph Alsop, the date "1657, April 26," should be repeated before each of the names, *Sarah*, *Mary* and *Abigail*. P. 358, l. 32, for *Cuffinle* r. *Cuffinch*. Same p., l. 40, for *Chidrey* r. *Chidsey*. Same p., l. 43, for *Chidrey* r. *Chidsey*, in two places. P. 359, l. 17, *Timothy* should be in *Italic*. P. 363, l. 36, for *Gule* r. *Yale*. P. 360, l. 10, for 1841 r. 1641. Same p., l. 24, for *Johson* r. *Johnson*. P. 161, l. 31, for *Seryt. (Robert) Boltwood* r. *Seryt. (Samuel)*. P. 163, l. 25, for *Keay* r. *Keny*. P. 163, l. 31, for *Mosset* r. *Moffet*.





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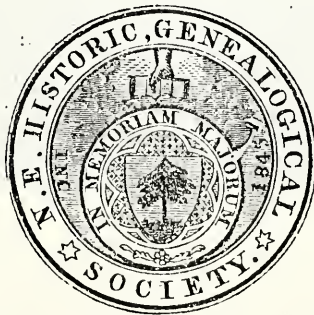
NO. 2.

THE  
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AND  
ANTIQUARIAN JOURNAL:

PUBLISHED QUARTERLY,

UNDER THE DIRECTION OF THE

NEW ENGLAND HISTORIC-GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY.

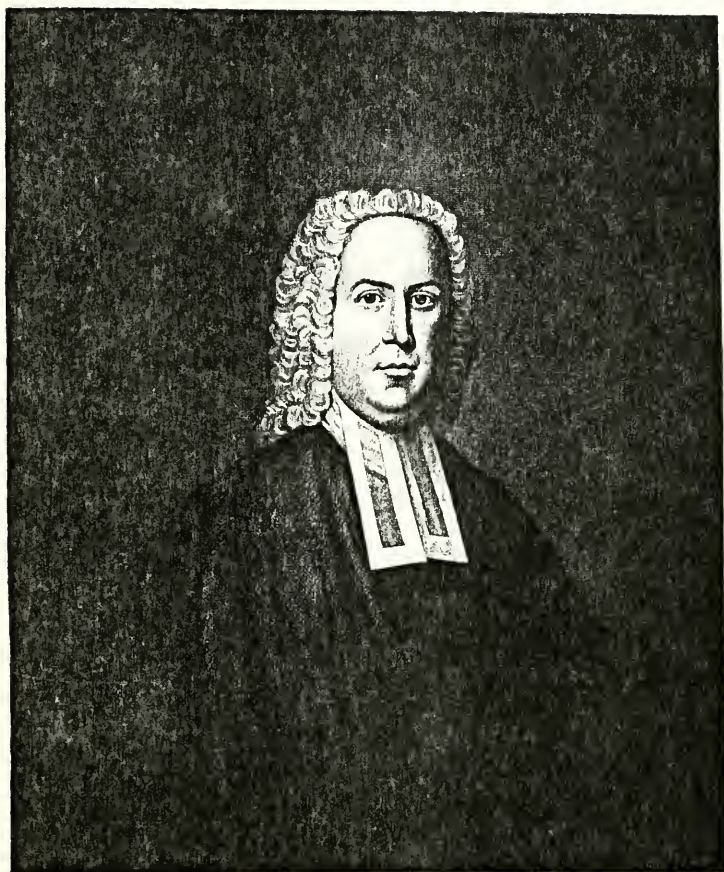


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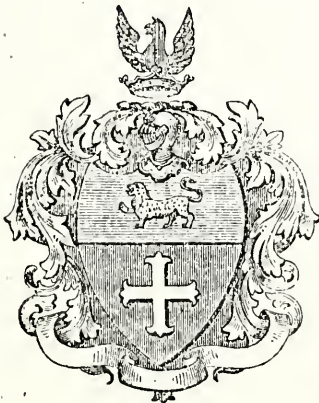
APRIL, 1856.

NO. 2.

PRESIDENT CHARLES CHAUNCY AND HIS ANCESTORS  
AND DESCENDANTS.

[By WILLIAM CHAUNCEY FOWLER.]

HIS BIRTH AND PARENTAGE.



CHARLES CHAUNCY, the second president of Harvard College, was the emigrant ancestor of all who bear the name of Chauncy in the United States. He was the fifth son of George Chauncy of Newplace and Yardley-Bury in Hertfordshire, who died 1627, and the third, of his second wife. His mother, Agnes, was the daughter of Edward Welsh of Great Wymondley, and the widow of Edward Humberstone. He was baptized and registered on the fifth of November, 1592, 34 of Elizabeth, in Yardley-Bury Church, Hert.

From long lines of ancestors, converging in him, he received those intellectual and moral endowments, which, developed by education and the grace of God, made him, in his eventful life, one of the lights of the age in which he lived, both in England and in America. He was pre-eminent among the Pilgrim Fathers, for his learning as a scholar, for his genius as a poet and orator, for his piety as a Christian, and for his sufferings and sacrifices as a confessor. If in some one of these particulars there were those who equalled him, in the whole, taken together, he was *primus inter pares*.

We feel, therefore, encouraged to believe, that, in presenting some features of his character, some passages of his life, and some extracts from his works, we shall have the approbation and sympathy, not only of his descendants, but also of those who appreciate learning, who admire



genius, and who reverence that self-sacrificing yet buoyant piety, which made him a moral martyr at Ware, and a triumphant saint at Cambridge, New England.

#### HIS PREPARATION FOR THE UNIVERSITY.

At the celebrated Westminster School, he received the training preparatory to his entrance into the University. It was here that his love of knowledge was developed, and his love of right strengthened. It was here that on the fifth of November, 1605, he, with the other members of the school, came near falling a victim to the famous "Gunpowder Plot," devised by the infamous Guy Fawkes. The edifice, where the school was kept, was in close proximity to the parliament-house. And if the diabolical design of Fawkes and his fellow-conspirators had succeeded, the parliament and the school would have been involved in one common fate.

Upon a reflective mind like his, this event could hardly fail to produce a deep and lasting impression, awakening not only gratitude for his deliverance, but also abhorrence of that spirit which contrived the plot. And we can easily believe, that associations, connected with this event in his youthful mind, must have contributed to give a certain shape to his opinions, and a certain tone to his feelings, for which he was distinguished. We can easily believe that the sentiments thus generated were, with his ardent temperament, transmitted to his immediate descendants, to be nourished and strengthened by every annual commemoration of the fifth of November, by every remembrance of the fires of Smithfield, and by every manifestation of ecclesiastical domination in the current events of the times. The following quotation from Dr. Charles Chauncy of Boston, his distinguished descendant of the fourth generation, shows his own pious appreciation of this event. "I particularly mention this fact, because it is emphatically an important one as relative to myself, and strongly points out the special obligation I am under, to set an asterism on the fifth of November, which, to this day, is commemorated in the colonies, as well as in the mother country, as I hope always will be, with joy and gratitude. My existence, with all its connections in this world and another, which were then only possible futurities, were absolutely dependent on this deliverance by an extraordinary interposition of God's all-governing providence."

#### HIS CONNECTION WITH THE UNIVERSITY.

Having completed his preparatory studies, he entered the University as a student of Trinity College, Cambridge, where he proceeded Bachelor in 1613, and Master of Arts in 1617. Here he prosecuted his studies with so much diligence that he became a Fellow of the College, and was honored, 1624, with the degree of Bachelor of Divinity.

In consequence of his distinguished attainments in Oriental literature, he was chosen by the Heads of the Houses, Professor of Hebrew. But





Dr. Williams, the Vice Chancellor, preferring a relative of his own, Mr. Chauncy resigned his pretensions, and was appointed to the Greek professorship.

COLE, in his collections for an *Athenæ Cantabrigiensis*, has the following note in respect to him:—

“Charles Chauncy, A. M., a Fell. of Trinity Coll., Cambr., made an oration 27 Feb. 1622, 19 James I., at ye Departure of the Embassadors fr. ye k. of Spain & Archduchess of Austria, who had been entertained in Trin. Coll. during their stay in ye univ., where they were created A. M.; in Latin printed among, ‘True copies of all ye Latin Orations made at Cambr. by ye Vice Chancellor and others, &c. Lond. 4°. 1623.’”

The Oration is given below. As it could not be obtained in this country, the present writer procured a transcript of it from the *Bodleian Library*, in the University of Oxford, England. Whether the translation was made by the author, or by another, does not appear. The antique style as well as the date shows that it belongs to the epoch at which the original was delivered. Following this are certain Latin and Greek poems composed by Mr. Chauncy while residing in Cambridge, England. As these could not be obtained in this country, the present writer obtained transcripts of them from the *British Museum* in London. Here I ought to express my obligations to Prof. C. C. Felton, who consented to translate the Greek poem, and thus to honor an ancient President of the College, which he in turn adorns by his learning.

*Oratio Valedictoria* habita coram Dominis Legatis in Collegio Sanctæ et Individuæ Trinitatis, in presentia Doctorum, per CAROLUM CHAUNCY, Mag. Art. et Socium illius Collegii 27 Febr. 1622.

Viri Illustrissimi.

Summo cum studio, et perquam gratâ recordatione nunquam non agnoscemus humanitatem Vestram, quibus (ut ex adventu vestro etiam iterato conijcimus) pro judicii vestri candore placuit, nostras esse aliquid putare nugas: neque nostram verò lætitiâ, quæ non arctissimis pectoris angustiis circumscribi potest, celare volumus qui in hisce Musarum ædibus, per se quidem si spectentur satis spâtiosis, sed si cum vestrâ Amplitudine conferantur sane perexiquis, in his inquam Musarum ædibus, quasi maxima quædam in minimo, tantos Heroes hospitio exceptimus: qui Senatam Populumque Musarum tali coronâ donatum et ed decoratum vidimus, vel Alexandri diademati præferendâ. Sed quid de coronâ verba facio? in cælo profectò se quis esse suspicetur, qui tot luminibus, et quasi stellis Nobilitatis, sapientiæ, fortitudinis se undiquaque cinctum conspicitur. Et certè quàm hoc unum spectârunt modò cogitationes nostræ, ut concentu nostro, velut harmoniâ cælorum Pythagoricâ, que in aures vestras suaviter influeret, ita animos vestros permulcere, ita sensus vestros *καὶ ἰδιώμασι καὶ ἰδιώμασι* pascere possemus, ut Vestra etiam Celsitudo in cælo esse videretur? Verùm orbes illi cælestes, ut ud vælocissimè moveantur, tamen mensis saltem unius, aut anni, aut plurium annorum spatium requirunt, ut circulum suum et harmoniam possuit conficere: quantò minùs ab orbiculo (ut ita loquar) Academico in hoc



vestræ apud nos commorationis biduo tantum negotium expectare potuistis? Quamobrem id à Vestris Clementiis summpere contendimus (Viri Inelytissimi) ut siquâ in re ingrato aliquo et injucundo sono vestras aures offendimus, errata saltem leviora velo humanitatis Vestræ contegatis: neque ex imberbis juventutis laboribus, quos persepistis, vel de Cantabrigiæ, vel de Collegii istius dignitate judicetis, sed cogitate potius quanta sit horum grauissimorum virorum facundia, et quasi Mada Medulla, quanta in suggestis et pulpitis fulminatio, quàm mira in disputationibus Theologicis subtilitas, et quam invictum robur! illos si audivissetis nulla hæc fuisset veniæ deprecatio, illos si audivissetis vel Autarchi ipsius judicium non detrectassemus: verùm ut se res habent, humillimè coram indulgentiæ Vestræ genibus procumbit Oratio nostra. Sed et alia etiam nos arget infelicitas, quòd tam subito tantorum virorum consortio, vel potius presidio carendum sit: nam nihil mirum videatur, si, cum Vestras Excellentias, velut radios à sole in speculum transmissos recepimus, radiis tam fulgentibus ad Solem, id est, Regem Præclarissimum recollectis, atra nos doloris caligio et obscuritas involuat; nihil mirum, inquam, videatur, si, cum Vestras Excellentias, velut sanguinem purissimum, et spiritus vitales diffusos à corde ad cerebrum, id est à Serenissimo Rege ad Academiam, intromissimus, si spiritibus ad cor ipsum remeantibus, nos in subitum pallorem, squalorem, et *λεῖψοθυμία* incidamus. Sed unicum hoc nobis solatium superest, quòd relictâ Atheniensium arce pulcherrimâ radii ad Solem, id est, cor cæli, se recipiant; et quòd deserto cerebro spiritus vitales ad ipsum cor, et Solem hujus Microcosmi, Augustissimum nempe Jacobum, reuertantur: illius Majestas verè Regia, incredibilis prudentia, et stupenda planè in Principe eruditio, facilè supplere porsunt, si quid in Academiâ deficit: illi igitur, velut Academiarum omnium quotquot sunt in Christiano orbe epitome, et compendio, vel potiùs alteri Academiæ cuidam maximæ et florentissimæ vos jam restituendos esse, solidum gaudemus gaudium; et quod superest (Heroes Nobilissimi) Vestræ Celsitudini iter faustum, cælum propitium, fælices nobis omnibus in Vestris tanti momenti negotiis comprecamur, Deumque impensè rogamus, ut Dominationes Vestras ad Reip. Christianæ emolumentum, et Ecclesiæ totius militantis incolunitatem et tutamentum benignè conservet, ac tuteatur.

*The Oration of Master Charles Chauncy, Master of Artes and Fellow of Trinitie Colledge, 27 Feb., 1622.*

Most illustrious Lords, Who (as wee conjecture by your second coming) have beene pleased in the candor of your judgements, to thinke our trifles to bee something, wee shall ever with greatest affection, and most thankfull remembrance acknowledge your favours: neither are wee willing to conceale our joy, which can no wayes bee confined in the narrow streights of our brests, who have in these dwellings of the *Muses*, spacious enough if considered by themselves, but if compared with your Greatnesse, surely, of small capacitie, who have, I say, in these dwellings of the *Muses*, received as greatest things contayned in the least so great Heroes for guests: who have seen this Senate and Common-wealth of the *Muses*, rewarded and beautified with such a Crowne as may well be preferd before Great *Alexanders* Diadem. But why make I mention of a Crowne? Surely, well might he thinke himselfe to be in Heaven, who should behold himselfe circled on every side with so many Lights, and as it were Starres of Nobilitie, Wisedome, Fortitude. And surely, how



much our cogitations have beene bent on onely this, that with our consent of voyces, as with some Pythagoricall harmonic of the Heavens, which might sweetly flow into your Eares, we might so please your Thoughts, so feed your Senses with all dainties and delicious food, that your Excellencies might also thinke themselves in Heaven. But those Celestiall Orbes, how swiftly soever they are moovd, doe yet require the space at least of a moneth, or of one or many yeeres, to the perfecting of their Circle and Harmonie; how much lesse could you expect so great a worke from this (as I may say) small Academicall Orbe in this your two dayes abode with us? Wherefore (Most famous Lords) we earnestly entreat your clemencies, that if in any thing wee have offended your Eares, with any ingrattull and unpleasant sound, you would vouchsafe to cover, at least our smaller errors, with the vaile of youre benignitie; and that you judge not of the dignitie either of *Cambridge*, or this Colledge, by the labours which you have received from beardlesse youth, but that you rather thinke how great is the force of speech, and as it were pith of eloquence of these most grave persons; how great is their thundering in Chaires and Pulpits, how admirable their subtiltie in Theologicall Disputations, and how invincible their force. If you had heard them, there were no neede of this request for pardon; if you had heard them, we would not have declinde the censure even of *Aristarchus* himselfe; but as things now are, this our prayer most humbly prostrateth it selfe at the feete of your clemencie. But an other infelicitie also presseth us, that we must so suddenly be deprived of the presence, or rather protection of so great persons; for, let it seeme nothing strange, if since we received your Excellencies as Rayes cast in a mirrow from the Sunne, that those so bright shining Rayes being called backe upon the Sunne, that is, unto our most Renowned King, wee are over-whelmed with a black and darksome Mist of sorrow; Let it, I say, seeme nothing strange, that if we received your Excellencies as most pure Bloud, and vitall Spirits, diffused from the Heart unto the Braine, that is, from our most Renowned King unto this Universitie, that the Spirits flowing backe unto the Heart, we fall into a suddlen palnesse, horror, and deadly swound. But yet, wee have this comfort left, that those Rayes departing from this most beautifull fortress of *Athenians*, reflect themselves unto the Sunne, that is, the Heart of Heaven; and that those vitall Spirits, though they forsake the Braine, reconvey themselves unto the very Heart, and Sunne it selfe of this our little World, that is to our Most Imperiall *James*. His truly Royall Majestie, his incredible Wisedome and Learning, even to amazement in a Prince, can easily supply whatever hath beene wanting in our Academic. Therefore, because yee are to be restorde to him as to an Epitome, and Sunne of all Academies, the Christian World contaynes, or rather as to some one more great and flourishing then all the rest, we feele a joy most solid, and complete. And that which now remaines (Most Noble Heroes) wee joyntly wish unto your Excellencies a prosperous journey, faire weather, and happie successe unto us all, in your affaires, of so great importance, and earnestly beseech the Almighty, that hee would graciously vouchsafe to preserve and protect your Lordships to the good of the Christian Common-Wealth, and to the Weale and safetie of the whole Militant Church.



## SPECIMENS OF POETRY.

GRATULATIO ACADEMIÆ CANTABRIGIENSIS IN REDITUM ILLUST. CAROLI  
WALLIO PRINCIPIS. 4<sup>o</sup>. CANT. 1623.

*Gratulor, haud cantare tuum volo, Carole Princeps,  
Felicem reditum, præbit tibi mantua valem.*

Æn. 6.	Concordes animæ, *lætās advertite mentes,	Æn. 5.
Æn. 8.	Cingite fronde comas, *et vina reponite mensis.	Æn. 7.
Geor. 4.	Namque *hoc ista sibi tempus spectacula poscit.	Æn. 6.
Æn. 12.	Conspectu in medio procerum *spes altera regni,	Æn. 12.
Æn. 10.	Quod votis optâstis, ade-t, *quod sæpè petistis.	Æn. 12.
Geor. 4.	Quis dubitet? Nam *hinc ille avium concentus in agris.	Geor. 1.
	Et lætæ pecudes, et ovantes gutture corvi:	
Ecl. 5.	Ipsi lætitiâ voces ad sydera jactant	
	Intonsi montes, *strepitu collesque resultant.	Æn. 8.
Æn. 8.	Quare agite ò juvenes, *pueri, innuptæque puellæ,	Æn. 2.
Æn. 1. 2.	Invalidiq; senes (*iterumque iterumque monebo)	Æn. 3.
Æn. 1.	Solvite corde metum, *nihil nisi carmina desunt:	Æn. 9.
Æn. 4.	Et nunc *quæ differre nefas, celebrate faventes,	Æn. 8.
Ecl. 10.	Carmina sunt dicenda, *nihil nisi carmina desunt:	Ecl. 8.
Æn. 5.	Ore favete omnes, *evincti tempora ramis.	Æn. 8.
Æn. 7.	Carole *avis atavisque potens, *lumenque juventæ;	Æn. 1.
Æn. 6.	Venisti tandem, tuâque expectata parenti	
	(Vicit iter durum pietas) datur ora tueri,	
Æn. 12.	Non hæc humanis opibus *sine numine divûm.	Æn. 2.
	Eveniunt, *cælum et terras qui numine et torquet	Æn. 4.
Æn. 12.	Major agit Deus, atque opera ad majora remittit.	
Ecl. 5.	Tu decus omne tuis; * patriis ut redditus oris,	Æn. 11.
Æn. 12.	Lætitiâ exultans *magnas it fama per urbes	Æn. 4.
Æn. 3.	Delectos populi ad proceres, primumque parentum.	
Æn. 3.	Maximus unde pater *oculos ad sydera lætus	Æn. 1.
	Extulit, et cælo palmas: *pavor ossa reliquit	Æn. 3.
Æn. 6.	Magnanimùm Heroûm: nec solos tangit Atridas	Æn. 9.
Æn. 11.	Hic amor, hoc studium non cursu segnium illo	Æn. 7.
	Per medias urbes agitur *gentemque togatam:	Æn. 1.
Æn. 7.	Protinus hinc *adsunt evincti tempora ramis	Æn. 2.
	Hic juvenum chorus, ille senum, *tua dicere facta.	Ecl. 8.
Æn. 7.	Idem omnes simul ardor agit, *clamore sequuntur	Æn. 9.
	Lætitiâque fremunt, animosque ad sydera tollunt.	
Æn. 3.	Omnibus idem animus: *princeps, tu ritè propinques,	Æn. 10.
Æn. 8.	Et nos, et tua dexter adi pedi sacra secundo.	
Æn. 1.	Parce metu, haud credo invisus cœlestibus auras	Æn. 1.
	Vitales carpis, *nunquam te crastina fallet	Geor. 1.
	Hora, *haud ille sinit superi regnator Olympi.	Æn. 2.
Geor. 3.	Ictibus et *pulsæ referunt ad sydera valles,	Ecl. 6.
Ecl. 5.	Ipsa sonant arbusta Deus, Deus *otia fecit.	Ecl. 1.

c. c. c. p.

In the signature c. c. c. p. we have Charles Chauncy to prince Charles.

EPITHALAMIUM ILLUST. PRINCIPUM CAROLI REGIS ET H. MARIE REGINÆ, ETC.  
4<sup>o</sup>. CANT. 1625.

Adsunt nunc optata diù sponsalia nobis;  
Ad sua maturi tempora venit Hymen:  
Atque moræ precium dulci pensabit amore,  
Et steriles noctes diluet æquus Hymen:  
Atque in se rediens designat pignus amoris  
Annulus, æternæ prolis adesse diem.  
Et bene conveniunt sincero lilia amori,





Gallica de gremio lilia lapsa Jovis,  
 Lilia jucundos quæ spirant undique odores,  
 Et candore nivem quæ superare queunt:  
 Lilia tædiferæ Cereri et gratissima Floræ,  
 Nec Clario nostro displicuere Deo:  
 'Εc μαιζδων νῆσους translata et in Albion illa  
 Monstrant perpetuo veris adesse diem:  
 Lilia fecundâ nunquam sine prole, Britannis  
 Sponsors multæ posteritatis erunt:  
 Atque utinam vincant numero vel sydera cæli,  
 Si *Carolus* referant, si *Carolive* patrem.

In tres divisa est à Cæsare Gallia partes,  
 A populo in partes mille resecta fuit:  
 Felix *Cæsarei* nunc dicam gluten amoris,  
 Jungere quo partes tot Cytherea potest:  
 Felix quo potuit Sestum conjungere Abydo:  
 Quos undæ æquoræ dissociare prius,  
 Et felix *toto divisos orbe Britannos*  
 Jungere cum Gallis quo Cytherea potest.

CANTABRIGIENSIVM DOLOR ET SOLAMEN, ETC. CANT. 1625.

Nondum lugubrem Miseranda Britannia formam  
 Deponis quâ Cæsareis sub fascibus olim  
 Induta es? tum te matronam turpiter atram,  
 Mærentem pullâ succinctam Veste, capillis  
 Sparsis, Oceanum lacrymarum ob tristria fata  
 Undique fundentes oculos, quo brachia lassa  
 Tantùm non submersa moves, cælunque tueris,  
 Descripsit Victor Romanus; et illa doloris  
 Præsenti a luctu non multùm abludivit imago:  
 Hoc tantùm dispar, quòd tum de Cæsare quæsta es,  
 Nunc (meminisse piget) nunc de non Cæsare quæsta es,  
 Atque hæc fertilior longè seges altera questus  
 Luxuriat, Vastique novum maris æquor arandum est.  
 Exul Agenoreâ numquis de stirpe creatus  
 Anguineos nostris, lethalia semina dentes  
 Sevīt agris, cladis dira incrementa futura?  
 Aut fera fatali de pyxide fudit in orbem  
 Funestas Pandora faces? Libitinâve tandem  
 Delicias facit, et vulgaria fercula temmens  
 Regali gestit pretioso sanguine pasci?  
 Non *Hamiltonius*, nec uterque *Lenoxius* Heros  
 Queis pia divinis ardebant pectora flammis:  
 Non *Nottinghamius*, *Belfastius*, aut *Sackvillius*,  
 Pignore cum claro vel South-Hamptonius urnæ  
 Sufficerent? Quem das finem Libitina dolorum?  
 Quò tendes? Vasto guttur distendis hiatu,  
 Utque lupus perstas dulcedine sanguinis asper:  
 Cæsareumque petis jugulum, quò corpora tradas  
 Tergemini regni mæstis exanguia bustis.  
 Sperâsti erepto Palinuro, et in æquore merso  
 Atque gubernaculo fracto exundante procellâ,  
 Cui *datus hærebat custos, cursusque regebat*,  
 Nostra quòd *expoliata armis, excussa magistro*,  
 Defecerit *tantis navis surgentibus undis*:  
 (Quì non deficeret clavum nisi protinus orbem  
 Exciperet pius *Æneas*, *Geminique* repenté  
 Fulgerent *fratres*, perlucida sydera, nobis.)



Sed quis sustineat tanti momenta doloris ?  
 Non humero torquens axem, non cœlifer Atlas.  
 Dic ubi, mors truculenta, secundum auferre *Jacobum*  
 Terrarum e gremio possis, soliôve superbo ?  
 Dic ubi flos alter *Clarius*, suadæque medulla  
 Consimilis ? linguam quis sic in nectare tinxit ?  
 Sic quis *Urinator* naturæ arcana retexit ?  
 Seu te *Triptolemi* serpentes altivolantes  
 Traxere, aut totum *Cybele* circumtulit orbem,  
 Aut quo *Bellerophon* musarum prodidit undas  
 Ungula equi : *Phœbusque* suas tibi flectere soli,  
 Quos malè tractàrat *Phœcton*, concessit habenas ;  
 Hæremus taciti : doctrinæ maxima nostræ  
 Laus angusta tibi, spatiosa volumina nobis  
 Sunt argumento foliis æquanda *Sibyllæ*.  
 Cujus eniàm calamo defluxit principis unquam  
 Appello monumenta annalibus eruta priscis  
 Et longâ serie signantes tempora fastos)  
 Melleus *Euphrates*, torrens rapidissimus, omnes  
 Sectæ perrumpens objces atque undique sternens  
*Romulæ*, vel qui compescuit arma *minasque*  
 Seu *Bellarmini* fuerint dudum *Arminiive*  
 (Namque habet haud falsum consensus nominis omen)  
 His nuper monstros ecclesia mœsta marinis  
 Exposita est, durâ *Scopulis* religuta catenâ.  
 Sed tu devotæ miseratus virginis, ales  
 Accedis *Perseus*, balænas conficis, almam  
*Andromedam* exolvit vinclis, et *Gorgone* victa  
 Servas incolumem Sponsam, fortissime Princeps.  
 Turrigeros humeris *Marti* sacros elephantos  
 Duxisti domitos pariter, stimulisque subactos  
 Junxti *Cæsareos* currus ad templa vehentes :  
 Sic tu quâ possent muniri sceptrâ, docebas :  
 Nam non mobilibus nituntur regna columnis,  
 Non *Cræsi* gazis, populivæ examine denso,  
 Nec si rex vafram fallendi noverit artem.  
 In cœlo regni sed fundamenta locanda :  
*Illa Syracosius* non conquassare valebit,  
*Hæc Pyrius pulvis* non conquassare valebit.  
 Per te sub patulæ ficus vitesque canebant  
*Tegmine Brutigenæ* cœlestia cantica læti,  
 Atque *Caledoni* saltus latuère sub umbrâ  
 Post desolatos ferro, flammâque penates.  
 Cùm lyra nativo squalleret *Hibernica* tabo  
 Lugubrisque modos ageret ; cumque undique fructa  
 Discordes raucosque sonos daret ; ipse, *Jacobe*,  
 Omnia componis, nervos distendis *Apollo*  
 Adque melos numerosque tuos stupet *Orpheus* ipse.  
 Singula non memoro, sed tecum gloria nostra  
 Substitit, atque alium tecum volitavit in orbem ;  
 Non aliter quàm cùm (ut perhibent) versatus *Ulysses*  
*Palladis* obsessâ *Danais* subduxit ab arce  
 Cœlitis elapsam effigiem, sic *Pergama* vincens :  
 Tum primùm *Phrygi* sine vi cecidere, sine armis,  
 Et meruit tum *Troja* capi : nec victor *Achilles*,  
 Ant *Agamemnoniæ* tantum potuere *Mycenæ*.  
 Tecum unâ columen patriæ, sic gloria nostra  
 Hæsit, et infaustam tecum migravit in urnam.

Accipe, quæ pietas, patriis quæ manibus unâ  
 Noster cum tenui farre litavit amor :



Accipe, tam sacro stirps non indigna parente,  
 Nostraque connectas tristia damna tuis.  
 Omnibus ex æquo dolor est, exundat in omnes,  
 Angustus fines sanguinis exuperat.  
 Est pedibus jactura prior, mens quando recedit:  
 Nunquam cor solam dixerit esse suam:  
 Occasum citiùs vallis persentit opaca  
 Solis, quàm quæ sunt montibus alta juga.  
 Græcia transfossum cùm deploravit *Achillem*  
 Enumero *Pyrrhus* pars quotacunque fecit?  
 Orbatique sumus nos charo patri, Britannos  
 Dicatur solus qui genuisse snos:  
 Charior ille fuit nobis patre, spiritus oris,  
 Dextra, caput, cor, mens, omnia solus erat:  
 Ergò *Jacobides* non patrem, lege *Jacobum*,  
 Plus proprio cuivis patre *Jacobus* erat.

CAR. CHAUNCY BAC. THEOL. COLL. TRIN. SOC.

Ἐἰς τὸν γάμον τοῦ φαιδιμωτάτου βασιλέως,  
 ΚΑΡΟ΄ ΛΟΥ, ἐπιθαλάμιον.  
 Τίς ποτε φήσειεν ἂν φρινοθέλγεια βαῖδὸν ἔρωτα  
 Ἄψειν Ἡφαίστου πῦρ τῶσον αἰθομένον,  
 Ὡστε πολὺφλοισβον καὶ ἀπέριτον οἶδμα θαλάσσης  
 Ἐμπρῆσαι, νήσου ζώνιον ἡμετέρας;  
 Οὐκ ἀμέτρητον ἔρωτος ἂν ὕδασι καὺμα Ποσειδῶν  
 Παύσειεν, εἰν ἀπλήτω τικτομένον πελάγει·  
 Καὶ Κελτῶν νιφοβλήτας ἀεὶ κρυμώδεας Ἄλπεις  
 Ἐξαιφνης φλεγίθει Ξεσπιδᾶς φιλότης·  
 Τοῦνεκεν καὶ Κέλται νιφέντες καὶ βορεαῖοι  
 Χαίρομεν οἱ Βρετανὺ τῇ φλογὶ Ξεσποῖρη·  
 Οἶλψει δ' ἀμφοτέρους Ὑμεναίου Ξερμῶς ἀτμή,  
 Ἐῶτε σαλαμάνδρας πυρσῶ ἀγαλλομένους.

EPITHALAMIUM ON THE MARRIAGE OF THE MOST ILLUSTRIOUS KING, CHARLES.

[Translation by Prof. FELTON.]

Who would believe heart-melting Love could raise,  
 Himself so small, of Vulcan such a blaze,  
 That the huge billow of the roaring sea,  
 Belt of our Isle, should so enkindled be.  
 Great Neptune cannot with his waves restrain  
 Love's endless ardors in the whelming main.  
 Instant the glow of heaven-inflamed desire  
 Sets Keltic Alps' eternal snow on fire;  
 The chilly Britons, and the snow-beat Kelt,  
 Exult in fires the gods themselves have felt;  
 Hymen's hot breath the souls of both shall tame,  
 Like salamanders sporting in the flame.

While residing in Cambridge he enjoyed a high reputation for learning and eloquence, genius and piety. The following is an extract of a letter to Dr. Samuel Ward from the distinguished chronologist and divine, Dr. USHER, *Archbishop of Armagh*:—

“Remember me to Mr. Chauncy, and learn of him what he hath done for Mr. Broughton's book. Entreat him also to look into the manuscript Psalter in Hebrew and Latin in Trinity College Library; and there transcribe for me the last verse save one of the fifty-second psalm, which is



wanting in our printed Hebrew Bibles.<sup>1</sup> The Latin of that verse beginneth, if I forget not, *Consilium Moses*, &c. I would willingly also hear how he hath proceeded in the Samaritan Bible, and what Mr. Boys hath done in the transcribing of the Greek manuscripts, which I left with him." — *From the Life of James Usher, Archbishop of Armagh. By Richard Parr, D. D., Lon. 1786. Circ. 1626.*

From the following translation of a Hebrew Anagram it appears, that he must, before the date, to wit, A. D. 1626, have written a book, probably on some theological subject. But such a work has not come within my knowledge. Neither have I been able to obtain the original Hebrew Anagram, either from the Bodleian Library, or the British Museum, where only was I able to find the poems and the oration. The translation of the anagram was obtained through the favor of Edward Herrick, Esq., from President STILES' *Diary*, vol. 9, p. 141.

### CHARLES CHAUNCY.

#### ANAGRAM.

*His shadow is without deceit.*

Arise and look into the book the learned author has written, the pains he has taken in it deserves a great reward: or the work therein is its own reward:

He is a powerful preacher, knowledge proceeds out of his mouth, he abounds in reproofs proper to bring all men to a sense of their sins.

He delights in the fear of God, he excels in humility, it is his delight to speak the words of wisdom.

His name is famous and renowned among the wise and prudent, among the upright; and is great or illustrious among the Doctors or Divines.

Blessed is the man who hearkens to the instructions of his speech; for he teacheth sound doctrine, and all this is the desire of his soul.

He has planted his vine among the learned, good works are his secret, he is a man mighty in the knowledge of divine things, none is equal to him in scholastic disputations.

He is just and righteous in his actions, and speaks truth from his heart. She was happy who brought him forth, a person so good and wise as he is.

May his days be prolonged and those of his relations; may he live to raise the honor of his house; and may they, or the world bless him in the name of the Lord.

*In the honor of Charles Chauncy; written in Hebrew by MARIA ANTONIO, Anno 1626. Translated by T. RUSSELL, Anno 1712.*

#### HIS RESIDENCE AT WARE.

In A. D. 1627, 3 of Charles I., he became vicar of Ware in his native county. The Master and Fellows of Trinity College were patrons of the vicarage according to the grant of Henry VIII. He probably obtained the place through them. It was rated at the yearly value of £206.8.11.

Having, by his long residence at the University, disciplined his mind and gained large stores of knowledge, having a fervid and bold imagination, and an ardent restless temperament, in the consciousness of mental power, he applied himself earnestly and indefatigably to the duties of his calling. He soon became eminent as a preacher of the gospel in his vicarage, and in the whole region. Here he soon became involved in difficulties with the government. The principal occasion of this was his opposition to the *Book of Sports*.





This book, drawn up by Bishop Moreton, and dated from Greenwich, May 24, 1618, in the 15 of James I., is to this effect: "That for his good people's recreation, his Majesty's pleasure was, that after the end of divine service, they should not be disturbed, letted or discouraged from any lawful recreations; such as dancing, either men or women, archery for men, leaping or vaulting, or any such harmless recreations, nor of having May-games, Whitsonales, or Morisedances, or setting up of May-poles, or other sports therewith used, so that the same may be had in due convenient time, without impediment or let of divine service; and that women should have leave to carry rushes to the church for decorating it according to their old custom; withal prohibiting all unlawful games to be used on Sundays only; as bear-baiting, bull-baiting, interludes, and at all times bowling."

The reason assigned for this imprudent measure was that the Puritan preachers endeavored to raise the Sabbath, and to depress the festivals; and hence the popish priests took occasion to create the impression that the reformed religion was incompatible with that Christian liberty which God and nature had indulged to the sons of men; so that to preserve the people from Papacy his Majesty was brought under a necessity to publish the Book of Sports.

To this Mr. Chauncy was strongly opposed, and as preaching in the afternoon of Sunday was prohibited by statute, he would in that part of the day, "catechise as many as he could, both young and old." A catechism composed by him, which he probably employed for the instruction of his people, I have lately procured in the *Loganian Library*, Philadelphia. It is entitled, "The Doctrine of the Sacrament, with the right use thereof, catechetically handled by way of question and answer, by Mr. Charles Chauncy, sometime Minister at Ware." The emblem on the title page is an anchor wreathed with flowers. The motto is *Anchora spei*, printed by G. M. for Thomas Underhill, at the sign of the Bible, in Wood street, 1642. The Bishop was not satisfied with this substitution, and said, "that catechising was as bad as preaching."

Most of the Puritan divines were now treated with the utmost cruelty. Bishop Laud was determined to bring them to an exact conformity, or stop their mouths, or cast them into prison, or drive them out of the land. Mr. Chauncy did not escape the vengeance of this tyrannical prelate. In January, 1629, he was questioned in the high commission court for having used the following expression in his sermon: "That idolatry was admitted into the church: that not only the prophets of Baal, but Baal himself was received, and houses multiplied for their entertainment; and that the preaching of the gospel would be suppressed. That there wanted men of courage to remind their superiors of their neglect, and that there was a great increase of atheism, heresy, popery and arminianism in the church."

To the charge founded upon these expressions, Mr. Chauncy gave his



answer upon oath in the high commission in the month of April following. The next day, the cause, by order of the court, was referred to the decision of Bishop Laud. This was on condition, that if Mr. Chauncy did not submit to observe what the Bishop should appoint, his Lordship might, if he pleased, refer him back to be censured in the high commission. But he is said to have made his submission to the Bishop.

This, however, was not the end of his troubles, for in 1635, he was again prosecuted in the high commission for opposing the railing in of the communion table at Ware: when he was suspended, cast into prison, condemned to costs, and obliged to make a humiliating recantation. \* †

This submission is said to have been forced from Mr. Chauncy, and designed only to deter others from opposing the Archbishop's innovations. After he had made this disgraceful recantation in the open court, the Archbishop judicially admonished him "to carry himself peaceably and conformably to the doctrines, the discipline, and rites and ceremonies of the Church of England; and that in case he should be brought before them again for any similar offence, the court intended to proceed against him with all severity; and so dismissed him." ‡

Though Mr. Chauncy was overcome in the hour of temptation, and enforced, by the terrors and censures of his cruel oppressors, to make the above recantation, he afterwards felt the bitterness of it, and deeply bewailed his sinful compliance. Though he obtained forgiveness of God, he never forgave himself as long as he lived. He often expressed a holy indignation against himself, as well as the superstitious innovations in the church. He was a most exemplary man, and lived a most holy life; yet at the time of his death he made the following humiliating declaration in his last will and testament: "I do acknowledge myself to be a child of wrath, and sold under sin, and one who hath been polluted with innumerable transgressions and mighty sins; which, as far as I know and call to remembrance, I keep still fresh before me, and desire with mourning and self abhorrence still to do, as long as life shall last; and especially my so many sinful compliances with and conformity unto vile human inventions, and will-worship and hell-bred superstitions, and other evil things apatched to the service of God, with which the English mass-book, I mean the book of Common Prayer, is so fully fraught." §

He appears to have preached for a season in Marston-Lawrence before he was settled at Ware.

\* Prynne's Cant. Doome, p. 362. Rushworth Collection, v. 11, p. 34.

† This persecution was procured chiefly by the tyrannical power and influence of Laud; and when Dr. Merick, counsel to Mr. Chauncy, endeavored to vindicate his client, because the setting up of a rail was done by a few parishioners, and without any warrant from those in authority, the Archbishop in a rage, threatened to suspend the Doctor from his practice, for pleading thus in his favor.—Prynne's Cant. Doome, pp. 93, 95, 96.—Rushworth's Collect., vol. 2, p. 316.

‡ Prynne's Cant. Doome, pp. 96, 494.

§ Mather's Hist. of New England, vol. iii. pp. 134, 135.



## HIS EMIGRATION, AND HIS RESIDENCE IN PLYMOUTH.

Mr. Chauncy left England the latter part of the year 1637, and arrived in Plymouth, Mass., a few days before the great earthquake, which happened Jan. 1, 1638. Here he was employed to preach the Gospel with the Rev. Mr. Reyner, for something like three years. He would have been called to settle in the ministry over this people, but for his opinions in favor of immersing infants in baptism, and of celebrating the Lord's Supper in the evening, and every Lord's day. The following is Winthrop's account of the matter:—

“Our neighbors of Plymouth had procured from hence this year, 1639, one Mr. Chauncy, a great scholar and a godly man, intending to call him to the office of Teacher. But before the fit time came, discovered his judgment about baptism, that the children ought to be dipt and not sprinkled, and he being an active man and very vehement, there arose much trouble about it. The Magistrates and the other Elders then withstood the receiving of that practice, not for itself so much as for fear of worse consequences, as the annihilating of our baptism, &c. Wherefore the church then wrote to all the other churches, both here and in Connecticut, for advice, and sent Mr. Chauncy's arguments. The churches took them into consideration and returned their several answers, wherein they showed their dissent from him and clearly confuted all his arguments, discovering some great mistakes of his about the judgment and practice of antiquity. Yet would not he give over his opinions; and the church of Plymouth, though they could not agree to call him to the office, being much taken with his able parts, they were loth to part with him. He did maintain also that the Lord's Supper ought to be administered in the evening and every Lord's day.”—*Winthrop's Journal*, p. 330.

He appears to have been greatly blessed in his ministry at Plymouth, both in respect to religion and learning. His influence was felt long after he was in his grave. An examination of the catalogue of Harvard College shows, that from 1661 to 1815, inclusive, forty-eight persons who were born at Plymouth were graduated at Cambridge. First on the list are the names of Nathaniel Chauncy and Elnathan Chauncy, twin sons of President Chauncy.

## HIS RESIDENCE IN SCITUATE.

In 1641, he was elected pastor of the church at Scituate, as successor of the Rev. John Lathrop, who, with a part of his congregation, had removed to Barnstable. At the renewing of his ordination, as Cotton Mather terms it, he preached from Proverbs ix. 10, “Wisdom hath sent forth her maidens.” In allusion to the regretted recantation which he made in England, he said, “Alas, Christians, I am no maiden; my soul hath been defiled with false worship; how wondrous is the free grace of Christ that I should be employed ‘among the maidens of wisdom!’”

A controversy on the subject of baptism, which had existed in Mr. Lathrop's church before they left England, and which had produced the establishment of a Baptist church after they had settled in Scituate, and which had caused Mr. Lothrop to remove to Barnstable, had planted



roots of bitterness in the hearts of the people. At his settlement another church was formed under the lead of William Vassal, a man of decided ability. With him Mr. Chauncy soon found himself engaged in a controversy on the subject of the seals, particularly on the mode of baptism. This controversy must have been a source of great disquietude to him.

There are many evidences on record that Mr. Chauncy was unhappy at Scituate. "The circumstances by which he was surrounded, together with his ardent temperament, make an apology, in part, for his uneasiness. He was a studious man beyond what is often known, and was subject to the nervous sensibility peculiar to hard students. He was consciously endowed with great talents and learning. He was devoted to his profession, and he was too apt to accept it as an indignity that his powers should not keep down all opposition, and his labors bring him at least the comforts of life in temporal things."—*Dean's History of Scituate*.

In 1649 Mr. Chauncy made known the poverty of his circumstances to the Governor and Assistants, though we do not find any grant was made with reference to this application. The following is a list of his property, extracted from the colony records:—

1. The house Mr. Hatherly bought of Mr. Vassal, with the enlargements. A new building and barn and other out-houses.
2. All the ground about it being six acres.
3. An enclosed stony field near the marsh.
4. An orchard behind the house.
5. The barn close, comprising the barn.
6. Twenty acres of upland, ten of it enclosed, called the new field.
7. Twelve acres of Cohasset marsh.
8. Twenty acres of land on Hoopole Island, with undivided land among the Cohasset purchasers.

CHARLES CHAUNCY, 1649.

"In 1654, Mr. Hatherly, the untiring patron of the plantation, offered to make a deed of gift to Mr. Chauncy of a house and land on Statut brook, on condition that he would spend his life in Scituate, which he declined. Mr. Hatherly then made a deed to the church, and submits the farm to their disposal. The same year the church conveys it to Mr. Chauncy by deed of gift.

"Though this was given without any condition to be performed on Mr. Chauncy's part, at least specified in the deed, yet on his retiring at the close of the same year, the farm seems to have been relinquished to the church."

Besides performing his ministerial labors, he practised, to a considerable extent, as a physician, for which, Mather informs us, he was eminently qualified; and moreover was engaged in instructing his own sons, and preparing young men for the ministry. We state for a certainty that the celebrated Mr. Thomas Thacher, who came out from England before his theological education had been completed, was under the care of Mr. Chauncy at Scituate. He was the ancestor of the eminent ministers of that name.

While in Plymouth, or in Scituate, it does not appear that he published any of his writings. The following letter, written by him, is prefixed to the second edition of *Leigh's Critica Sacra*, ed. Lond., 1646:—





Ἐπίχριστος amici cujusdam doctissimi, juxta atque piissimi.

Erudite vir,

Perlegi (ut per alia negotia licuit) horis subcisivis Lexicon tuum Sacrum, sive Critica Sacra; & videtur mihi certè opus elaboratissimum, & multiplex eruditione refertissimum, & ab auctore τὰ αἰσθητικὰ διὰ τὴν ἕξιν γετυμνωμένα ἔχοντι πρὸς διάκρισιν καλῆ τε καὶ κακῆ, concinnatum. Verbo dicam, non solum tyronibus in lingua Græca, sed etiam Criticisimis Philologis, imò & Theologis, & politioris literaturæ studiovis quibuscunque, addo etiam, toti Reipublicæ Christianæ & literariæ, summè profuturum esse judico. Tibi devotissimus, c. c.

#### HIS DEPARTURE FROM SCITUATE.

At length Mr. Chauncy made up his mind not to remain in Scituate. He had encountered great trials during his residence there. He had found a controversy raging from which his predecessor was glad to escape with a considerable part of his church. He saw upon his settlement a new church formed upon former issues, but also from dissatisfaction with his doctrines. He found himself obliged to take a leading part in the controversy that followed. His admiring friends there were indeed faithful to him, and, for the times, generous, but he lived in actual want even of some of the necessaries of life. Dr. Charles Chauncy, of Boston, remarks, that he had more than once heard the Rev. Mr. Nehemiah Walter, of Roxbury, say, that he had seen a letter of his, wherein was his complaint to his friends, that his necessities were so great, that he might with truth declare, "*deest quidem panis,*" indeed I have not bread to eat.

Thus situated, he could hardly fail to contrast the privations he suffered, with the abundance he once enjoyed; a new country and its privations, with an old country and its improvements; Puritan New England with merry old England. We can believe that the same spirit of dissent with which he sympathized while opposed to the powers that be in England, would be somewhat disgusting to him in America. His heart must have yearned for his mother country. Times had changed there. Laud had given his head to the block to expiate his crimes and his unpopularity. His old people in Ware had sent him an invitation to return and be their minister. Accordingly he came to Boston to make arrangements to remove his family to England.

#### HIS REMOVAL TO CAMBRIDGE.

But while he was in Boston in order to take passage, the Overseers of Harvard College, not willing that the country should suffer the loss of so valuable a man, "on November 2, 1654, deputed Mr. Richard Mather and Mr. Norton to tender to him the place of President, with the stipend of one hundred pounds, to be paid out of the county treasury, and also to signify to him, that it is expected and desired that he forbear to disseminate or publish any tenets concerning immersion baptism, and the celebration of the Lord's Supper in the evening, or to expose the received



doctrine thereon." "He made no difficulty in complying with this desire, and was after punctual in the regard he paid to it." If his opinions had not undergone any change, his feelings, at least, had become mellowed by time.

His inauguration was solemnized Nov. 29, 1651. In the language of Cotton Mather, "he concluded his excellent oration, made unto a venerable assembly then filling the college hall, with such a passage as this, to the students there: *Doctiorem certe presidem, huic oneri ac stationi multis modis aptiorem, vobis facile licet invenire, sed amantiorem, et vestri boni studiosiorem, non invenistis.*"

He was now placed in his appropriate sphere in the new world, where his influence could be proportioned to his talents and learning. Cotton Mather, speaking of the manner in which he performed his duties, says, "How *learnedly* he now conveyed all the liberal arts unto those who sat at his feet; how *wittily* he moderated their disputations and other excesses; how *constantly* he expounded to them the *scriptures* in the *college hall*; how *fluently* he expressed himself unto them in Latin of *Terentian* phrase, in all his discourses; and how carefully he inspected their *manners*, and above all things was concerned for them—will never be forgotten by *many* of our most *worthy men*, who were *such* men, by their education under him."

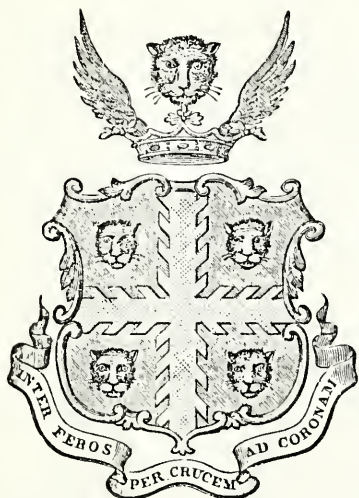
"He was a most indefatigable *student*, which, with the blessing of God, made him a most incomparable scholar. He rose very early, about four o'clock both *winter* and *summer*; and he set the example of diligence hard to be followed. But, *Bene orasse, est bene studuisse*; by interweaving of constant *prayers* into his holy studies, he made them indeed holy; and my reader shall count, if he pleases, how oft in a day, he addressed Heaven with solemn devotions, and judge whether it might not be said of our *Charles*, as it was of *Charles the Great*, *Carolus plus cum deo, quam cum hominibus loquitur*, when I have told, that at his first getting up in the morning, he commonly spent near an hour in *secret prayer*, before his minding any other matter; then visiting the college hall, he expounded a chapter (which was first read from the Hebrew) of the *Old Testament*, with a short *prayer before*, and after, in his family; about eleven in the forenoon, he retired again about three quarters of an hour for *secret prayer*. At four in the afternoon he again did the like. In the evening, he expounded a chapter (which was first read in Greek) of the *New Testament*, in the *college hall*, with a prayer in like manner before and after; the like he did also in his family; and when the bell rang for nine at night, he retired for another hour of *secret prayer* before the Lord. But on the Lord's day's morning, instead of his accustomed exposition, he preached a sermon on a text, for about three quarters of an hour in the college hall. Beside this, he often sat apart whole days for prayer, with fasting alone by himself; yea, and sometimes he spent whole nights in prayer, before his Heavenly Father who sees in secret. Many days of *prayer* with *fasting*, he also kept with his religious consort; and many such days he also kept with his *family*, calling in the assistance of three or four godly neighbors; besides what he did more publicly among the people of God. Behold, how near this good man approached unto the strictest and highest sense of praying always!"

(To be Continued.)



## THE STOWES OF LONDON.

[For the New England Historical and Genealogical Register.]



STOWE or STOW, (for the word is spelt both ways,) is a very ancient name in England, and is found particularly in Middlesex and Lincolnshire. My great-uncle, Timothy Stowe of Dedham, who died some thirty years since at a very advanced age, frequently told me, that our ancestor was from Middlesex, and that his wife, who was a Wetherbee, was from the adjoining county of Essex. It is then from the London branch of the family, and not from the Lincolnshire, that we are descended.

JOHN STOWE came over in one of the Winthrop companies, settled in Roxbury, and took the freeman's oath Sept. 3d, 1634. He was a member of the Ancient and Honorable

Artillery Company, which was instituted in 1638. Samuel Stowe, a preacher, was graduated with the third graduating class of Harvard College in 1645. Another of the same name took his degree at the same university in 1716. I know nothing of his profession or his place of residence.

The principal facts which I have been able to collect in regard to the family previous to the settlement of this country, are recounted in the following pages.

In 1285 King Edward II. presented John de Stowe, of London, to the living of Rotherfield.

In 1297, Henry Stowe, draper of London, bought of Sir John Abel a lot of land on the Thames, in Allhallows ad Fœnum, where goods were landed.

Two centuries after this, Thomas Stowe, tallow-chandler, dwelt in St. Michael's parish, Cornhill, London. In his day a great prodigy occurred, which excited the wonderment of the good citizens. The steeple of St. Michael's church was famous for its superior chime of bells; and on St. James's day, as the ringers were ringing, there came up a dreadful tempest of thunder and lightning, and suddenly there rushed in at the south window an ugly shapen sight, and lit on the north side; and presently the terrified ringers let go the bells, and lay as dead for fright. When they came to themselves, they found the stone sill of the north window razed, and scratched and marked with a lion's claw, *as if* (says the narrative) *it had been a lump of butter*. Stowe himself measured the depth of the print with a stick, and found it to be between two and three inches. Nothing in Cotton Mather is more marvellous than this.

Thomas Stowe died in 1526, and his will, which is recorded in the Bishop of London's Register, is as follows:—

“In the name of God, Amen. In the year of our Lord God, 1526,



the last day of December, I, Thomas Stowe, citizen and tallow-chandler of London, in good and hole mynd, thanks to our Lord Jesu, make this my present testament. First, I bequayth my soul to Jesu Christ and to our blessed lady Seynt Mary the Virgin, etc. My body to be buryd in the litle grene church-yard of Seynt Mychel, Cornhill, between the crosse and church wall, nigh the wall as may be, by my father and mother, sisters and brothers, and also my own children. Also I bequayth to the hyc altar of foresaid church for my tyths forgotten 12<sup>d</sup>. Item, to Jesu's Brotherhedde 12<sup>d</sup>. I gyve to our Lady's and Seynt Brotherhedde 12<sup>d</sup>. I gyve St. Christopher and St. George 12<sup>d</sup>. Also to the vii altars in the church aforesaid, in worship of the vii sacraments, every year during three years, 20<sup>d</sup>. Item, v shillings, to have on every altar a washyng candel burning from vi of the clock till it be past vii, in worship of the vii sacraments. And this candel shall begin to burn, and to be set upon the altar, from Allhalloween day till it be Candlemass day following; and it shall be washyng candel of vii in the lb. Also I give to the Brotherhedde of Clerks to drynke 20<sup>d</sup>. Also I give to them that shall bayre me to church, every man 4<sup>d</sup>. Also I gyve to a pore man or woman every Sunday in 1 year 1<sup>d</sup> to say v pater nosters and aves and a creede for my soul. Also I gyve for the reparation of pales 8<sup>d</sup>. Also I will have vi new Torchets, and ii torches of St. Mychel and St. Anne, and ii of St. Christopher, and ii of Jesus, of the best Torchys.

Also I bequaieth to Tho's Stowe, my son, xx lb. in stuff of household, as here followyth, that is to say, my grate melting panne, with all the instruments that longeth thereto. Also I bequaieth to my son Thomas 6<sup>lb</sup>, 13<sup>s</sup> and 5<sup>d</sup>, as hereafter followith. Item, a nest of silver and gilt, 55<sup>s</sup>, 4<sup>d</sup>. Item, a pounced piece weigi 6 ounces and more, 40<sup>s</sup>. Item, a mass of a pynt 26<sup>s</sup> 8<sup>d</sup>. Item, a little maser, 13<sup>s</sup> 4<sup>d</sup>. Item, of this my present Testament I make Elizabeth my wife mine executrix, and Thomas Stowe my son my overseer, and Mr. Tindal as a solicitor with my son Thomas, and he to have for his labor 10<sup>s</sup>."

Thomas, Jr., being thus enriched with his father's "grate melting panne and all the instruments longing thereto," pursued his tallow-chandler's trade with such success, that besides his city house in Cornhill, for his pleasure and diversion he rented a garden and cottage in the country, situated on the back side of Throckmorton street in Broad street ward, near to the place where Draper's Hall now stands. This garden, which was five and forty foot in length, he rented of Sir Thos. Cromwell, King Henry the Eighth's great minister and secretary of state, for the yearly sum of six shillings and eight pence. Here an incident occurred strikingly illustrative of the condition of our fathers in their native land, which stands recorded as follows: "A garden house, close by Stowe's south wall, stood somewhat in Sir Thos. Cromwell's way, and obstructed his conveniencce, whereupon, without any more ado, or asking leave of the proprietor, Sir Thomas's workmen loosed it from its foundations, and bare it on rollers 2 and 20 foot, into Master Stowe's garden, before he heard any thing thereof. Whereupon remonstrating with Sir Thomas's steward, he got no answer, but that Sir Tho's commanded them to do it, and none durst argue the matter. And notwithstanding he was fain to continue to pay his old rent for the garden without any abatement, though the half of it was covered with Sir Tho's his garden house."

This Thomas Stowe died in 1559, and was buried in St. Michael's,





Cornhill. His will is not to be found. His widow Margaret, however, left a will bearing date June 29th, 1568; which affords many graphic illustrations of the times. She bequeathed her body to be buried by her husband in the cloister, and 30s. to bury her decently—and 10s. to her children and friends to drink withal after her funeral—to the poor 5s. worth of bread—to the company of tallow-chandlers 6s. and 3d. to follow her corpse to the church.

A comparison of her will with that of her father-in-law above recited, shows the progress which the ideas of the Reformation had already begun to make among the common people. She writes, "I bequeath my soul unto Almighty God my Maker and Creator, and to his only Son our Lord Jesus Christ, my only Saviour and Redeemer, with the Holy Ghost, and into the fellowship of the Holy Host of Heaven." She makes no provision for altar candles, *aves* or *paters*. Her father-in-law had left five shillings for altar candles, and one penny a year for some poor person to say *aves* and *paters* for his soul; but she leaves ten shillings for her friends to have a drink withal after her funeral, and five shillings to buy bread for the poor, without either *aves* or *paters* in return.

JOHN STOWE, the famous chronicler of the kings of England, and surveyor of the city of London, a painstaking and voluminous writer, was the oldest son of Thomas and Margaret. He belonged to the honorable company of merchant tailors, a company which has now the most splendid and best conducted school in the old city of London. He endeavored to make his living as a draper and tailor; but by his enthusiastic devotion to the study of antiquities, he exposed himself to many suspicions and persecutions, was all his days plagued with poverty, and after a long life spent in hard labor, he died in the depths of penury, leaving little behind him except piles of MSS., to which posterity has paid all desirable honor.

His first trouble was, that in the reign of the capricious tyrant Henry VIII., he was accused by a priest of disaffection to the government, and an inclination to Lutheranism, and brought to trial. He, however, defended himself so well, that he was not only acquitted, but his accuser condemned to stand in the pillory, and to have the letters F A (*false accuser*) burned into his cheek with a hot iron.

A short time after this he took a house in Leadenhall street, near its intersection with Fenchurch street, where an event soon occurred that increased his horror of arbitrary government, and which vividly illustrates the spirit of the times and the condition of the people anterior to the great Puritan movement. One Sir Stephen, the curate of Cree church, during the time of some troubles in the counties of Norfolk, Suffolk and Essex, meeting one evening a plain, honest man from Essex, asked him the news; and the poor man making a blunt answer, Sir Stephen accused him to the government, which immediately, without judge, trial or defence, ordered the harmless rustic to be hung in the street. Early next morning the gallows was erected on the pavement close by Stowe's door. Aroused by the tumult, he left his bed and found the sheriff of London and the knight marshal dragging the poor fellow to his death; who, when he came to the gallows, addressed the people to the following effect: "Good people, I be come here to die, but for what offence I know not, except it be words spoken yesternight to Sir Stephen the curate and preacher of this parish, which were these: He asked me what news from the country. Heavy news said I; and when he said, What? I



replied, "There be many men up in Essex, but all are in good quiet about us; and this is all, as God is my judge". And so the well meaning countryman was hung. Such was the security then for a poor man's life! This was perfect Lynch Law, though executed by an organized government; but the democracy of London were so irritated by it, that Sir Stephen was obliged to flee for his life, "and (says Stowe) I never leard of him after."

Stowe neglected his trade and studied with great assiduity the antiquities of England, (going on foot from cathedral to cathedral, throughout the kingdom,) and especially of London, in which pursuit he was greatly animated by the praises of Robert Dudley, Earl of Leicester, and Dr. Parker, Archbishop of Canterbury, who gave him plenty of good words and flattering commendations, but very little of *material aid*. Living much in his solitary chamber, and collecting great quantities of curious old publications and MSS., his neighbors, not knowing how else to account for his conduct, thought that he must be secretly a favorer of popery and a worshipper of popish books. Accordingly he was denounced to Queen Elizabeth's council as a suspected person, and Grindal, bishop of London, sent three commissioners to arrest *Stowe the tailor* and search his premises.

He had been in danger of dying for suspicion of Lutheranism in King Henry's time, and was now prosecuted for popery in the reign of Elizabeth. Such were the annoyances to which our ancestors were subjected. To Stowe's great vexation the three commissioners entered his house without ceremony, tumbled over his precious collection of old books and MSS., dear to him as his heart's blood, ransacked his closets, eviscerated his bundles of papers, and reported to the bishop that they "found books in defence of the Papistry, which show him to be a great fautor of that religion." His friends, the earl of Leicester and archbishop Parker, here did him good service, and interposed for his acquittal. A discarded servant, however, who had a spite against him, again accused him before the archbishop, and drew up charges in one hundred and forty articles; but the learned prelate still stood by him, and he was again declared innocent.

After publishing several large works, he became so poor and needy, that he petitioned the lord mayor and aldermen of London for help. He tells them he is of the age of threescore years and four, that he has for the space of about thirty years last past, besides his Chronicles dedicated to the earl of Leicester, set forth divers works to the honor of the city of London. He, therefore, petitioned them to bestow on him some yearly pension, whereby he may reap somewhat towards his great charges. This petition seems not to have been very liberally responded to, for we soon find Stowe at his tailor's board again, and that, too, in circumstances which exposed him to great annoyance from his illiterate neighbors. They were somewhat envious; they disliked it that one of their own rank in life should have the presumption to write and publish folios, and number among his friends earls and archbishops; especially one who had no more sense than to spend all his earnings in buying useless old books, and now in his old age have nothing left to live upon.

So many were the insults and abuses which came upon his harmless old head, that he was fain to petition the magistrates for protection. This was in the reign of Elizabeth, and the petition presents a curious picture of the manners of the times. It begins as follows: "Pleaseth it your worships to understand how your poor orator, John Stowe, hath of late



been more than too, too much abused by one William Ditcher and his wife,—said Wm. railing at him, and calling him pricklouse knave and beggarly knave and rascally knave, and that he made a chronicle of lies. That Wm.'s wife, before the stall of said John, railed at him more than a long hour—but that he, John Stowe, kept himself above stairs without any answer making. That one day said Wm. leapt in his face, and he feared he would have digged out his eyes,—fouly scratched him in the face, drew blood from him, and was pulled off by the neighbors. That said Wm. threw tilesherds and stones at said Stowe's apprentice, till he had driven him off his stall from his work. Further, that said Ditcher caused one John Snellynge, being drunken, to come to the stall of said Stowe, and there call him by such a name as himself better deserved."

It is to be hoped that the magistrates shielded him from such abuses as these; especially as they were brought upon him mainly in consequence of his indignation against prevailing wickedness, and his, perhaps sometimes, too open endeavors to expose and check it. He enjoyed the confidence and friendship of the truly enlightened, and among others, the poet Spencer was a frequent visitor to his library. Stowe himself had a poetic taste, and it was chiefly by his labors that the first good edition of Chaucer was given to the public.

In the year 1603, near the age of eighty, he was eight months confined to his bed with the gout in his feet, whereupon he observed that his disease lay in those parts which formerly he had so much used in walking many a mile in search of antiquities, ancient books and MSS.

In the year 1604, the second of the reign of James I., he applied to that patron of literature for relief in his helpless and pennyless old age; and in October of that year the learned monarch was so kind as to grant him a license "to collect the charitable benevolence of well disposed people for his subsistence, in recompense of his labor and travail of forty-five years in setting forth the chronicles of England, and eight years taken up in setting forth his survey of London—and towards his relief now in his old age—having left his former means of living, and only employing himself for the service and good of his country." The king in addition gave him a private letter, in his own hand writing, recommending his object. On the back of this letter of the king, Stowe writes, that he first made application to the rich parish of St. Mary Woolnoth, the result of which was a collection amounting in all to *seven shillings and eight pence!!* as appears by the certificate of the church warden, written with his own hand. The letters were originally granted for a twelvemonth, and were to be read by the clergy from their pulpits; but they produced so little that at the end of the year they were renewed for a twelve month longer. How much he finally obtained is unknown, but probably very little. In 1605 he died, and was buried under the eastern end of the north aisle of the old church of St. Andrew Undershaft, St. Mary Axe, London, which had long been his parish church. Some time after his death, his widow, Elizabeth, found means to erect to his memory a very handsome alabaster monument, in which he is represented at full length, sitting at his study table in a furred gown, surrounded by books, with a grave, round face, high forehead and bald head.

[I give here the inscription upon Stowe's monument, as it is printed in an edition (1633) of his Survey of London:—



## MEMORIE SACRUM.

*Resurrectionem in Christo hic expectat Ioannes Stowe, Civis Londinensis: Qui in antiquis Monumentis cruendis accuratissima diligentia usus, Angliæ Annales, & Civitatis Londini Synopsim, bene de sua, bene de postera ætate meritis, luculenter scripsit, vitæq; Studio pie et probe decurso. Obiit Ætatis Anno 80. die 5. Aprilis, 1605. Elizabetha Coniux, ut perpetuum sui amoris Testimonium, dolens posuit.\**

This inscription was copied in 1633, not long after it was placed upon the monument which had been erected by his aged widow; and nothing could be more happily expressed, or could give a more excellent idea of the merits of one of the most remarkable men, in the brief compass which it occupies.

John Stowe's monument had stood about seventy years, when its inscription was copied into an admirable account of London, accompanied by the following:—"On the north side of the chancel [in the church of St. Andrew Undershaft] is a monument for that laborious Antiquary, Mr. John Stowe, to whose memory London is so much indebted for accounts of her ancient state. It is a large marble monument with his effigies sitting at study, and fenced in with an iron rail. Over his head are these words, done in gold letters upon black:

*Aut Scribenda †  
Agere.*

*Aut Legenda ‡  
Scribere.*

Above which is a Cornish, and the Merchant Taylor's Arms; and under the figure of him" the inscription first given.

In his edition of his Survey, 1603, Stow, in copying the monuments of St. Peter's in Cornhill, gives "*Thomas Stow* my grandfather, about the yeere 1526, and *Thomas Stow* my father, 1559."

A handsome tribute to the value of Stow's works may be seen in Bishop Nicolson's Historical Library, p. 18.—EDITOR.]

In St. Margaret's church yard, adjoining Westminster Abbey, I found, when I was in London in 1836, the gravestone of a John Stowe, who died since the commencement of the present century, and there is still a draper of that name on Holborn Hill.

C. E. STOWE.

*Andover, Mass., Christmas, 1855.*

\* Translation:—

## TO MEMORY SACRED.

A Resurrection in Christ here JOHN STOWE expects, a citizen of London, who, using most accurate diligence in investigating ancient monuments, wrote with great clearness the Annals of England and the Survey of the City of London, meriting well of his own generation and of posterity, his life being piously and honestly spent in study. He died April 5th, 1605, in the 80th year of his age. His mourning wife Elizabeth erected this as a perpetual testimony of her love.

† Either do things  
worthy to be written.

‡ Or write things  
worthy to be read.





## COL. J. UPHAM AND THE ATTACK ON GROTON, CONN.

[Communicated by the Rev. J. L. SIBLEY.]

Extract of a letter from Lieutenant Colonel Upham, to his Excellency Governor Franklin, dated Fort Franklin, Sept. 13th, 1781:—

Immediately on the receipt of yours by Capt. Camp, I made every preparation consistent with the necessary secrecy, to furnish as many refugees for the proposed expedition as could be spared from the garrison. My first care was to put a supply of provisions on board the vessels. I talked of an expedition and proposed to go myself, nor could I do more until the fleet appeared in sight. Major Hubbill was too unwell to go with me. I therefore left him to take charge of the fort, and, with as much dispatch as possible, embarked one hundred Loyalists, exclusive of a sufficient number to man the two armed sloops. With these we joined the fleet in season to prevent the least delay. By the inclosed arrangement you will see we had the honor to be included in the first division, and I have the pleasure to add we were the first on shore. We advanced on the right of the whole to a height at a small distance from the shore, where we were ordered to cover the xxxviii<sup>th</sup> regiment from a wood on our right, until the second division came up. We were then ordered to change our position from the right to the left, at the distance of two hundred yards from the main body. This alteration derived its propriety from the circumstance of the rebels having gone over to the left, from an apprehension of being too much crowded between our troops and the river on their right. Thus arranged we proceeded to the town of New London, constantly skirmishing with rebels who fled from hill to hill, and from stone fences which intersected the country at small distances. Having reached the southerly part of the town, the General [Arnold] requested me to take possession of the hill north of the meeting-house, where the rebels had collected, and which they seemed resolved to hold. We made a circle to the left, and soon gained the ground in contest. Here we had one man killed and one wounded. This height, being the outpost, was left to us and the Yagers. Here we remained exposed to a constant fire from the Rebels on the neighboring hills, and from the fort on the Groton side, until the last was carried by the British troops. We took the same rout in our return as in going up, equally exposed, though not so much annoyed. Everything required was cheerfully undertaken and spiritedly effected by the party I had the honor to command. A small party from Vanalstine's post joined us, which increased my command to one hundred and twenty. They landed and returned with us, and behaved exceedingly well. The armed vessels Association and Col. Martin, went close into the shore, and covered the landing on the New London side. At the request of the General I furnished boats to land forty of the troops on the Groton side. Captains Gardner and Thomas would gladly have gone up to the town, but were not permitted.

[The above is from an account of Arnold's expedition to Groton, Conn., contained in the *New York Gazette*, 24 Sept., 1781.]

Mr. Rivington. Sir. By giving the following letters a place in your paper, you will oblige a number of refugees on Long Island:—

Sir. Permit us to return you our sincere thanks for the kind attention you have paid us during the time you acted as Deputy Inspector General of Refugees on this Island.



Driven from our respective homes, having left our property in the country, and dependent on the bounties of government for a support, we felt a sensible relief in having that support communicated to us through a hand ever ready to relieve our wants.

Your easiness of access, and generous sympathy in our distresses, proceeding from a heart enlivened with the strongest attachment to the best of sovereigns; as well as susceptible of the tenderest feelings of humanity, impress our minds with the highest sense of gratitude to his Excellency the Commander in Chief for your appointment, while we lament our loss in being at this time deprived of so friendly a patron.

We have to add our warmest wishes for your prosperity, and earnest prayers that you may yet have it in your power to do that good which your loyalty to your king, and benevolence of disposition, would prompt you to on every occasion.

We are with the greatest esteem and respect, Sir,

Your most obliged and most obedient, humble servants.

Signed by Thomas Gilbert, Joshua Chandler, Malcolm Morrison,  
John Cochran, and a number of others receiving provisions on  
Long Island.

*Long Island, Feb. 10, 1782.*

Lieutenant Colonel Upham,  
Late Deputy Inspector General of Refugees.

Gentlemen,—

I take the earliest opportunity to acknowledge the receipt of your obliging letter of the 10th inst., and to assure you how highly I think myself honored by your kind approbation of my conduct when in office. The distribution of a liberal, seasonable and most grateful donation from a gracious, munificent king, to his faithful suffering subjects, has, in every instance of my duty, afforded me the greatest pleasure and satisfaction.

Convinced that your sacrifices of property and consequent distresses, have proceeded from hearts enlivened with the strongest attachment to the best of Sovereigns, I have ever, as well in obedience to the orders of the Commander in Chief, as from motives of sympathy, paid the strictest attention to the duties of my appointment. And now, though removed from that employment, I have the highest satisfaction in assuring you, that you cannot thereby suffer the least possible loss, as your wants will need only to be made known to the Commander in Chief to be relieved.

I cannot express how much I feel myself obliged by your benevolent wishes for my prosperity; in return, have only to lament that it is no longer in my power to promote yours.

I am, with the greatest esteem and respect, Gentlemen,

Your most obliged and most obedient humble servant,

J. UPHAM.

*Lloyd's Neck, Feb. 17, 1782.*

To Col. Thomas Gilbert, Joshua Chandler, Esq., Malcolm Morrison, Esq., Capt. John Cochran, and others receiving provisions on Long Island.

[*New York Gazette, 23 Feb., 1782.*



HARLACKENDEN.

Alice, dau. of Sir Henry Mildmay, =  
of Graces, in Little Baddow, Essex;  
mar. about May, 1630. The Sir  
Henry, who, from his relation to the  
Winthrops, &c., took so decided an  
interest in the settlement in New  
England.

Richard, of Earl's = Mary, dau. of  
Colne, Esq., only Christopher  
son; died 1692, Meredith, of  
aged 59. London, Esq.

Mary,  
only child.

Richard Harlackenden, of Earl's =  
Colne, Essex, Esq., eldest son;  
born 21 Dec. 1600; died 4 Sept.  
1677. He was brother of *our*  
Roger H. and Mabel H., who  
mar. John Haynes, Governor of  
Massachusetts and Connecticut  
Colonies.

Margaret, mar. to John  
Eldred, of Olivers, in  
Stanway, Essex, Esq.;  
counsellor at law, col-  
lector of sequestrations,  
for Essex, 1615.

Mary,  
died un-  
married.

Thomas Bowes, of Great Bromley Hall,  
Essex, Esq.

Thomas Herlackenden  
Bowes, Esq.

Mary, married John Haynes, of Coppford  
Hall, Essex, Esq., eldest son and heir of  
Major General Hezekiah Haynes, of Copp-  
ford Hall, who was a relative of *our* John  
Haynes, the Governor.

Sir Thomas Bowes, of Great Bromley =  
Hall, and purchaser of this estate, was  
fifty years Justice of the Peace of the  
County of Essex; and "distinguished  
himself by his active exertions in the  
barbarous trials, and cruel execution, of  
a considerable number of poor silly per-  
sons called witches." He died 1676.

Mary, daughter of  
Sir Edward Denny,  
Knight, of Bishop's  
Stortford, Hertford-  
shire.

Facts mostly from Wright's History  
of County of Essex, England.

T. L. T.—Jan. 1856.



PEDIGREE OF DUDLEY.

ROGER DUDLEY, =  
a Captain in the Wars,  
temp. Eliza, regna.

Dorothy, born and mar. =  
in England; d. at Roxbury,  
Mass., 27 Dec. 1643,  
aged 61 years.

Gov. Thomas, born in England =  
1576, probably at Northampton;  
mar. his 2d wife 14 April, 1644;  
died 31 July, 1653, at Roxbury.

A daughter, of whom  
nothing is known.

Catharine, wid. of Mr. Samuel Hackett, of Roxbury,  
Mass., and dau. of Dighton. She mar. Rev. John Allen  
after Gov. D's death, and d. 29 Aug. 1671.

1st. Mary =  
Winthrop,  
dau. of  
Gov. John  
W.; mar.  
in 1632,  
and d. at  
Salisbury,  
Mass.  
12 April,  
1643.

Rev. Samuel, =  
b. about 1610,  
a settled minister at Exeter,  
N. H., from  
1630, till his  
death, 10 Feb.  
1683. Married  
3d, Elizabeth,  
who was living  
in 1702 at E.

Anne, born about 1612,  
a poetess; mar. about  
1628 Gov. Simon Brad-  
street, and d. at Andover,  
10 Sept. 1672.

Patience, mar. Major  
Gen. Daniel Denison,  
at Cambridge, and d.  
8 Feb. 1689-90, at Ips-  
wich.

Sarah, bap. 23 July, 1620,  
at Scrimingham, Lincolnsh.  
Eng; mar. 1st, Maj. Benj.  
Keayne, and 2d, Thos. (?)  
Pacy. Died in 1659.

Mercy, born 27 Sept.  
1621; mar. Rev. John  
Woodbridge, of New-  
bury, Mass., and died  
1 July, 1691, at N.

Deborah, b. 27 Feb.  
1645; mar. Jonathan  
Wade of Medford,  
and d. 1 Nov. 1683.

Gov. Joseph, born 23  
Sept. 1647, at Rox-  
bury; died 2 April,  
1720, at Roxbury.

Rebecca Tyng, born  
about 1651, dau. of  
Hon. Judge Edw. T.,  
and d. 21 Sept. 1722.

Paul, born 8 Sept. 1650, a  
merchant, and Collector of  
Customs at Boston; m. abt.  
1676, and d. 1 Dec. 1681.

Mary Leverett, b. 12 Feb.  
1655, dau. of Gov. John L.,  
Mar. 24, Col. Penn Town-  
send, and was buried  
5 July, 1699.

Thomas,  
born  
26 Feb.  
1670;  
grad. H.  
C. 1685;  
probably  
died  
soon.

Ed-  
ward,  
b. 4  
Sept.  
1670;  
died  
young.

John,  
born  
Feb.  
1679;  
died  
young.

Sam-  
uel,  
b. 7  
Sept.  
1679;  
died  
young.

Ann, b. 27  
Aug. 1684;  
mar. John  
Winthrop,  
F. R. S. of  
Conn.; 2d,  
Mr. Miller,  
and died  
1776.  
& d. 1740.

William,  
b. 20 Oct.  
1686; m.  
Eliz. Da-  
venport.  
died  
young

Catharine,  
b. 5 Jan.  
1690;  
mar. Lieut.  
Gov. Wm.  
Dummer.  
Joseph At-  
kins;  
was living in  
1764.

Daniel,  
born  
4 Feb.  
1689;  
died  
young

Mary, born 2  
Nov. 1692;  
mar. Francis  
Wainwright,  
and 2d, Capt.  
Joseph At-  
kins;  
was living in  
1764.





Theophilus, born 31 Oct. 1544, a Judge, never married. Died 1713.  
 Mary, born 21 April, 1646; died 28 Dec., same year.  
 Byley, b. 27 Sept. 1647; mar. 25 Oct. 1682, Eliz. Gilman, dau. of Moses G., and died about 1723 at Exeter.  
 Mary, b. 6 Jan. 1649-50; mar. Sam'l Hardy, and d. 1713. at Exeter.  
 Thomas, mar. Mary, and d. 1713. at Exeter.  
 Thomas, b. 4 Mar. 1677, at Boston, a shipmaster; m. 20 Dec. 1705, Abigail Gilliam, dau. of Benj. G. and Memor of Elder Thos. Leverett. She m. 2d, Lt. Gov. Fuller.

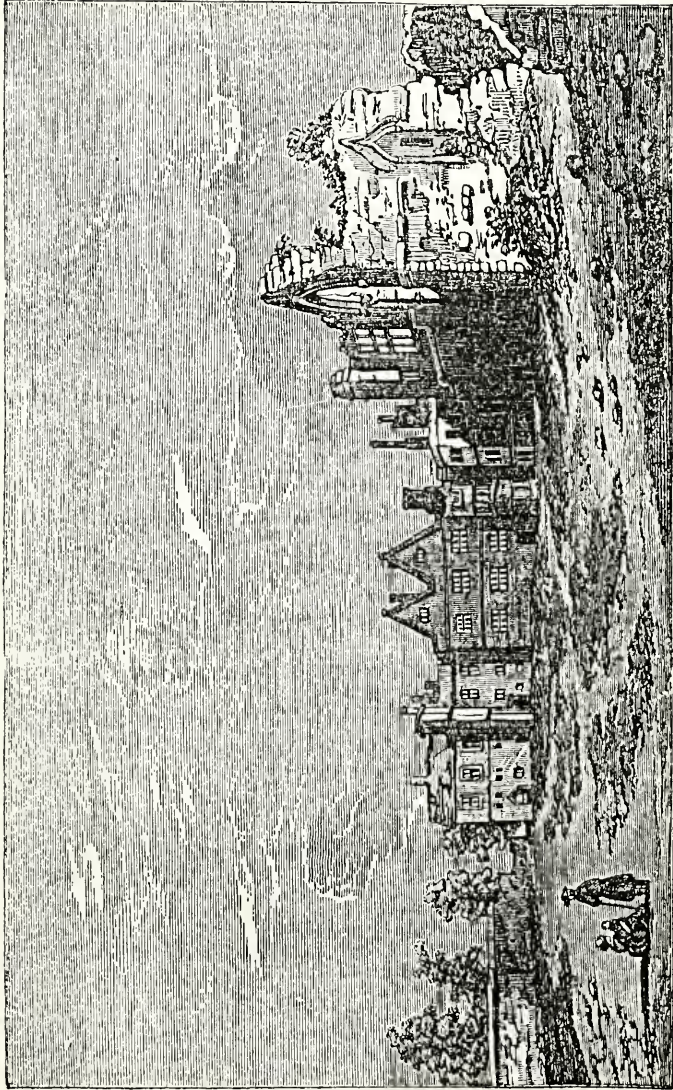
Thomas, bap. at Boston, 9 March, 1634; trad. H. C. 1651, Fellow of the Coll. Died ann. 7 Nov. 1655.  
 Margaret, bap. at Cambridge; died young at Salisbury.  
 Samuel, bap. 2 Aug. 1639, at Caub.; died 17 April, 1643, at S. Esq. of Exeter.  
 Ann, b. 16 Oct. 1641; mar. Edward Hilton, Esq. of Exeter.

Elizabeth, born 1652; m. Hon. Judge Kinsley Hall, 25 Sept. 1674.  
 Stephen, Esq., b. at Exeter, planter; m. 1st, 24 Dec. 1684; 2d, Mary Thing, and 3d, Mercy Gilman, and d. 1734-5.  
 James, born 1663, a shipmaster and merchant; m. Eliz. Leavitt, dau. of Sam'l L., and d. at Ex. 14 Nov. 1720.  
 Timothy, died before 1702.  
 Abigail, mar. Mr. Watson of Northampton, N. H.  
 Dorothy, m. Rebecca, m. Francis Lyford, 21 Nov. 1681.  
 Samuel, mar. Hannah, and died 1722, at Ex.

Samuel, b. 19 Dec. 1686; mar. Hannah Colcord, 24 Nov. 1709, and died 16 Feb. 1718, at E.  
 Stephen, b. 10 Mar. 1688, a Col. and trader with the Indians; mar. Sarah Davison, and died 1734.  
 James, b. 11 June, 1690, an officer in the French War; d. 1746, at E.  
 Mercy Folsom, dau. of Deacon John F. of Exeter.  
 John, b. 4 Oct. 1692; d. 1710, being slain by the Indians.  
 Nicholas, b. 27 Aug. 1694; mar. Elizabeth Gordon, and died at Brentwood, near E., in July, 1766.  
 Joanna, b. 3 May, 1697; mar. Nicholas Perryman, a lawyer of Exeter.  
 Trueworthy, born 1700, a Captain in the French War; mar. Hannah Gilman, dau. of John G., and d. 1745.  
 Joseph, b. 1702; mar. Maria Gilman, 26 Nov. 1724, dau. of Joshua G.  
 Abigail, mar. Mr. Lyford, of Exeter.  
 Sarah, born 15 Jan. 1706; mar. Maj. Ezekiel Gilman.  
 Elizabeth, mar Simon Gilman.

James, b. 1715; mar. Deborah Bean, and died May, 1761.  
 Samuel, born 1720; mar. Miss Ladd, 20, Mrs. Sleight, and 3d, Mrs. Clark.  
 John, b. 9 April 1725, a Judge; mar. Eliz. Gilman.  
 Joseph, b. 1725; m. Susanna Lord, and d. 1792.  
 Joanna, m. Daniel Ladd, of Deerfield.  
 Sarah, never m. Emerson of Maine.





RUINS OF DUDLEY CASTLE,  
Staffordshire, Eng.



## GOV. THOMAS DUDLEY AND HIS DESCENDANTS.

*Tho: Dudley*

Of a family descended from the Barons of Dudley, (whence he derived his name and armorial ensigns,\*) Gov. D. was born at Northampton, as we are told, in 1576. He was the only son of Capt. Roger Dudley,† a warrior slain in battle, when this son and an only daughter were very young. Of his mother we know little, except that she was a relative to Sir Augustine Nicolls of Faxton, Kt., one of His Majesty's Justices of his Court of Common Pleas and Keeper of the Great Seal to Prince Charles.‡ She probably died soon after her husband, since an early writer,§ who pretends to have had correct information, says of Thomas, when forsaken by both father and mother, then the Lord took him up, and stirred the hearts of certain friends, who assumed special charge of him in his childhood. One of these special friends is said to have been a "Mrs. Purefoy." Probably she was that sister of Judge Nicolls, who married Wm. Purefoy of Muston, Leic. Of young Dudley's heritage we have no particular account; but five hundred pounds in money had been left in trust for him, and was duly delivered into his hands, when he became of age. He was trained up in some Latin school "by the care of Mrs. Purefoy," and, afterwards improving himself by self-culture, he became "as good a reader of Latin as the best clerk in the country."

Then he was preferred by his best friends to be a page in the family of the Earl of Northampton,|| where he remained several years. Next he became a clerk to his kinsman, Judge Nicolls, under whose instruction he acquired much skill in the law.

At twenty, Queen Elizabeth sent him a captain's commission, and he led a large company of the Northampton gallants over to the siege of Amiens, in Picardy.

On his return, soon after, to Northampton, he married a gentlewoman of that vicinity, and took up his abode for some time, where he enjoyed the ministry of Mr. Dod,¶ Mr. Cleaver and Mr. Winston.

Mr. Dudley soon became a zealous Puritan, and so continued through

\* These are thus blazoned: Or, a lion ramp., vert. Crest: a lion's head, az.

† There is a crescent in the dexter chief of his escutcheon, signifying that he was descended from the second son of the Baron Dudley.

‡ Sir Augustine's father was Thomas, Esq., of Pytchley, county of Northampton, son of William, Esq., who died at Hardwick, 17th Eliz., aged 96. And his mother was Anne, who died at the age of 82 years, a dau. of John Pell, Esq., (of Elkington,) the former owner of Faxton, a hamlet in the county of Northampton.

§ The author of an anonymous manuscript,—which Dr. Cotton Mather evidently used in making up his account of the Governor, for the *Magnalia*.

|| There was no Earl of Northampton during his minority; but two personages were living, who subsequently became such, viz.: Henry Howard, son of the famous Earl of Surrey, and William Compton, son of Sir Henry, who died in 1589. Howard was born at Shottisham, county of Norfolk, about 1539; created Earl of Northampton in 1603, and afterwards Warden of the Cinque Ports, Lord Privy-seal, &c.; dying unmarried in 1614, at Northumberland-house, a noble mansion of his own building, near Charing Cross, London. Compton seems to have been born about 1570, created Earl of Northampton in 1618; was Lord Lieutenant of Wales, Worcester, Hereford and Salop, died in 1630, and was buried with his ancestors at Compton, in Warwickshire. His countess was Elizabeth, daughter and heiress of Sir John Spencer, Lord Mayor of London, called "the rich Spencer." See Collins's Peerage.

¶ This was the celebrated Puritan, Rev. John Dod, who, at that time, preached at Canons Ashby, in Northamptonshire. See Brooke's Lives of the Puritans.



life. He was many years steward to Theophilus, fourth Earl of Lincoln, and managed the vast estates of that earldom with great success. Toward the close of King James's reign, he retired to a more private life at Boston in Lincolnshire; but, ere long, was recalled by the Earl, who thought he could not live without Mr. Dudley's advice and assistance. With the Earl he continued, in a manner, till 1630, when a spirit of persecution arising against the Nonconformists, "he came to the deserts of America for the sake of enjoying his liberty to the utmost of what he desired." Before leaving England, Mr. Dudley was chosen an Assistant and Deputy Governor of the Massachusetts Company, John Winthrop, Esq., being Governor. In 1634,\* Dudley was elected Governor, and three times afterwards, viz., 1640, '45 and '50. In 1644, he was elected Commander-in-chief of the military forces of the Colony, with the title of Major General. When not Governor, he was ever Deputy Governor or Assistant, so that he came to be looked up to as a chief pillar of the new Commonwealth. He was greatly esteemed for wisdom, piety, justice and zeal. His death occurred at his house in Roxbury, 31 Dec. 1653, and his tomb may yet be seen in that city.

REV. SAMUEL<sup>2</sup> DUDLEY, AND DESCENDANTS.

*Son: Dudley,*

the eldest of Gov. Thomas<sup>1</sup> D's eight children, and the only son by his first wife, was b. about 1610,† probably at Canon's Ashby, Northamptonshire, Eng., and was educated for the ministry.

He came over to America with Winthrop, Johnson, and his father, in the Arbella, 1630, resided at Newtown, now Cambridge, in 1631, and is mentioned as one of the officials sent to capture Sir Christopher Gardner, who had been accused of having two wives in England and a mistress here.§ In 1632 or 3 he m. Mary Winthrop, dau. of Gov. W., and it was on this account that the latter sometimes calls Gov. Dudley his brother.|| He removed in 1635, with his father and his brother-in-law Bradstreet, to Ipswich, and, two years after, went to help settle Salisbury.¶ Here he dwelt about twelve years, preaching a part of the time and holding many public offices. In the years 1641, 42, 43, 44 and 45, he was Deputy to the General Court at Boston.\*\*

Sometime about 1649 he appears to have been a temporary preacher at Portsmouth, N. H. The next year he settled as the minister of Exeter, with a salary of £40 a year, and "the use and betterments of the house and land where he lived."

The people of Portsmouth offered him £80 a year in 1656, but he declined leaving Exeter. He labored assiduously to improve the morals of the community, and to benefit the town. He built mills, cultivated farms, and attended, somewhat, to the breeding of cattle. The town granted him, on one occasion, 600 acres of land near the Great Hill, in that part of Exeter called, since 1742, Brentwood, and here have some of his descendants by the name ever since resided.

Mr. Dudley had been a judge, and held other appointments from the

\* This period has been styled a new era in the history of the colony, being the first time the representative principle was recognized. See Moore's *Lives of the Governors*.

† He is so called in the MS. life of his father, written in his own time.

‡ Rev. Simon Bradstreet of New London, Ct., his nephew, so stated in his Journal.

§ See Gov. Dudley's Letter to the Countess of Lincoln.

¶ Savage's Winthrop, II. 435, &c.

‡ Felt's Hist. of Ipswich, p. 72.

\*\* Salisbury Town Records.





colonial government. He might, doubtless, have had more; but he was not ambitious, like his younger brother Gov. Joseph, so conspicuous in the history of his time. He was a quiet, tolerant, Christian minister, and spent his days in usefulness and honor. Though not celebrated like his sister, Madam Bradstreet, for literary performances, yet he is said to have been a person of good capacity and learning.\* He died 10 Feb. 1682-3, and was interred probably in the burial ground west of the road leading from the Court House to Newmarket, † where yet stands an old table tombstone supposed to have been his; but the inscription is gone. A fragment of it, with the syllable "Sam" still legible, was in the possession of Winthrop H.<sup>3</sup> Dudley, Esq. of Brentwood, son of Hon. John S.<sup>7</sup>, in 1848. Rev. Samuel<sup>2</sup> had been three times married. By his first wife, the dau. of Gov. Winthrop, he had five children: Thomas<sup>3</sup>; John,<sup>3</sup> bap. at Boston, 28 June, 1635, died young; Margaret,<sup>3</sup> d. young; Samuel,<sup>3</sup> bap. at Cambridge, 2 Aug. 1639, d. in 1643; and Ann,<sup>3</sup> wife of Edward Hilton, Esq.

Thomas,<sup>3</sup> the eldest, was bap. 9 March, 1634, at Boston, where his mother was a member of the church, ‡ though residing at Cambridge. He grad. at Harvard College in 1651, with the usual honors, taking his second degree, that is, A. M., in 1654, and was elected Fellow of the College. § He had been maintained at school by Gov. Dudley, his grandfather. || He d. unm. at Boston, 7 Nov. 1655, aged a little over 21 years.

Ann,<sup>3</sup> b. 1611, the youngest child by the first wife, m. Edward Hilton, Esq., ¶ a very prominent citizen of Exeter, who d. 28 April, 1699. Their eldest son, Col. Winthrop,<sup>4\*\*</sup> b. 1671; was a judge and leading military man in N. Hampshire;—killed by the Indians at Epping, †† 23 June, 1710, leaving a widow Ann, dau. of Humphrey Wilson, and six children, viz.: Judith,<sup>5</sup> m. Ist, Wm. Pike, 29 July, 1725, whose dau. Elizabeth<sup>6</sup> m. Dea. Samuel Brooks, and had Elizabeth,<sup>7</sup> wife of Rev. Wm. Woodbridge, first preceptor of Philips Academy, Ex.; and Mr. Pike dying 1726, she mar. 2dly, 1731, Rev. Elisha Odlin, of Amesbury, Mass., and had by him John,<sup>6</sup> a physician; Winthrop,<sup>6</sup> William,<sup>6</sup> Anna,<sup>6</sup> and Elisha,<sup>6</sup> of Gilman-ton. Ann<sup>3</sup> mar. Ebenezer Pierpont of Roxbury, Mass., and had John,<sup>6</sup> William,<sup>6</sup> Benjamin,<sup>6</sup> of Boston, and Ann,<sup>6</sup> Deborah,<sup>5</sup> wife of Samuel Thing, m. 26 Dec. 1722, and, secondly, of Benj. Thing, in 1725. Elizabeth,<sup>5</sup> wife of Capt. John<sup>2</sup> Dudley of Brentwood. Bridget,<sup>5</sup> wife of Andrew Gilman, son of Jeremiah G., which lady d. 10 Nov. 1736; and Col. Winthrop<sup>5</sup> Jr., born 21 Dec. 1710, d. 21 Dec. 1781, leaving by his wife Martha, who was widow of Chase Wiggin and dau. of Joshua Weeks of Greenland, N. H., Winthrop,<sup>6</sup> who died in 1775 at Newmarket, leaving a son Ichabod<sup>7</sup>, d. March, 1822, aged 82, who had a son Winthrop,<sup>8</sup> lately residing upon the homestead of his ancestors in Newmarket.

The other children of Edward and Ann<sup>3</sup> (Dudley) Hilton were Dudley<sup>4</sup> of Newmarket, who m. Mercy, dau. of Hon. Kinsley Hall; Joseph,<sup>4</sup> born about 1681, mar. Ist, Hannah, dau. of Richard Jose, and 2dly, Rebecca, widow of — Adams, and d. in 1765; Jane,<sup>4</sup> wife of Richard Mattoon of Ipswich and of Newmarket in 1699; Ann,<sup>4</sup> wife of Richard Hilton, Esq.

\* Belknap's Hist. of N. H., I. 52-53. See also sketches of his life in the N. H. Hist. Coll., I. 156, II. 237, and Hon. John Kelly's *Collectanea in Exeter News Letter*.

† N. H. Hist. Coll., I. 155; II. 237.

‡ Boston Church Rec. of First Ch.

§ Harvard Triennial Catalogue.

|| See their wills in Suffolk Prob. Records.

¶ His father was Hon. Edward Hilton of Dover, who commenced the settlement of N. Hampshire in 1623, having come from London, Eng., where he was born.

\*\* Col. W. had the chief command in one or more of the expeditions to the eastward. See sketch of him in N. H. Hist. Coll., Vol. I.

†† This town was detached from Exeter in 1741.



of Newmarket and Portsmouth; Sobriety,<sup>4</sup> wife of Jonathan Hilton; and Mary,<sup>4</sup> wife of Joseph Hall, by whom she had Edward,<sup>5</sup> Esq. of Newmarket, and Joseph,<sup>5</sup> Esq., who died in 1767; of whose children were Love,<sup>6</sup> b. 10 June, 1716, m. Israel Bartlett of Newbury, and had Joseph II.<sup>7</sup> of Massachusetts; Sarah,<sup>7</sup> wife of Col. Winborn Adams, and afterwards of Col. Hubbard; Hon. Israel,<sup>7</sup> of Haverhill; Mary,<sup>7</sup> wife of Gen. Henry Dearborn; Josiah<sup>7</sup> of Lee, and the late Judge Thomas Bartlett of Nottingham, of whose sons are Hon. Bradbury<sup>8</sup> Bartlett of Nottingham, and Hon. Josiah<sup>8</sup> Bartlett of Lee; Mary,<sup>8</sup> dau. of Joseph and Mary<sup>4</sup> (Hilton) Hall, m. — Sargeant; her sisters were Sarah,<sup>5</sup> wife of John Burleigh of Newmarket; Deborah,<sup>5</sup> wife of — Folsom, and Rebecca,<sup>5</sup> wife of Samuel Adams of Durham, and mother of Col. Winborn<sup>8</sup> Adams of the Revolutionary army, father of Col. Samuel<sup>7</sup> Adams.\*

Rev. Samuel<sup>2</sup>'s second wife, m. at Salisbury about 1613, was "Mary," perhaps sister of Mr. Henry Byley of S., who came from Sarum, Wilts., Eng., in 1634, she being then 22.† She d. about 1651. Children by this wife: Hon. Judge Theophilus,<sup>3</sup> b. 31 Oct. 1614, a military captain in his youth, and afterwards representative, &c., sat on the bench from 1707 till his death, 1713—never was married; Mary,<sup>3</sup> b. 21 April, 1646, died 28 Dec. same year; Byley,<sup>3</sup> Esq. b. 27 Sept. 1647, m. 25 Oct. 1682, Elizabeth Gilman, dau. of Mr. Moses G., son of the first Edward G., who came from Hingham, Eng.; made his will 24 Jan. 1722, giving his estate to his beloved wife, and kinsmen Theophilus<sup>4</sup> Hardy, Byley,<sup>4</sup> and Stephen<sup>4</sup> Lyford; Mary,<sup>3</sup> b. 6 Jan. 1649-50, m. at Beverly, 24 Jan. 1675, Mr. Samuel Hardy, schoolmaster and physician, son of Mr. Robert H. of London, Eng., haberdasher;‡ Thomas,<sup>3</sup> m. "Mary,"§ and d. in 1713,—not known to have left children.

Rev. Samuel<sup>2</sup> had eight other children, probably by his third wife Elizabeth, who survived him, viz., Stephen,<sup>3</sup> James,<sup>3</sup> Timothy,<sup>3</sup> mentioned by his brothers, in a paper dated Nov. 1702, as "our deceased brother"; Samuel<sup>3</sup>; Elizabeth.<sup>3</sup> b. 1652; Abigail,<sup>3</sup> m. Mr. Watson of Northampton; Dorothy,<sup>3</sup> m. Moses Leavitt; and Rebecca,<sup>3</sup> m. Francis Lyford.

Stephen<sup>3</sup> Dudley, Esq. sometimes called himself "planter." He m. 24 Dec. 1684, Sarah Gilman, dau. of Hon. John G. of Exeter, a judge, speaker of the assembly, Royal Councillor, &c., and his wife Elizabeth (Trucworthy), dau. of Mr. James T. and his wife Catharine (Shapleigh), dau. of Alex. S. Esq.|| of Maine. Stephen<sup>3</sup> Esq.'s wife Sarah, b. 25 Feb. 1667, d. 24 Jan. 1713, after which he mar. Mary Thing, perhaps sister to Jonathan T. of Exeter, and, after her death, before 1715, Mercy Gilman, who survived him. He was sometimes elected to office, but his elder brothers had most of such honors. Good sense, integrity and liberality characterized this gentleman, who is now, doubtless, the common ancestor of all the Dudleys descended from Rev. Samuel.<sup>2</sup> By will, signed 17 Feb. 1734-5, and proved 13 May following, he gives the homestead to his sons James<sup>4</sup> and Trucworthy,<sup>4</sup> but the use and profits thereof to his "beloved wife Mercy, during her lifetime." The children of Stephen<sup>3</sup> and Sarah were Mr. Samuel,<sup>4</sup> b. 19 Dec. 1685; Col. Stephen<sup>4</sup>; James<sup>4</sup>; John,<sup>4</sup> slain by the Indians in 1710; Nicholas,<sup>4</sup> Esq., father of Capt. John,<sup>5</sup> who d. unm.; Biley<sup>5</sup> of Newbury, N. H.; Trucworthy,<sup>5</sup> whose son Nicholas<sup>6</sup>

\* Kelly's Collectanea, No. XXXIII.

† Ipswich (Eng.) Custom House Rec'ds, printed in Mass. Hist. Coll. 3d series, X. 144.

‡ Beverly, Mass., Town Records.

§ Reg. of Deeds at Exeter, N. H. vol. 4.

|| The town of Shapleigh, in York County, Me., was named for this family.



grad. H. C., taking his second degree (A. M.) in 1767, having been supported at College by his uncle Capt. John<sup>5</sup> Dudley, who, afterwards, himself became poor, and spent his last days with this Nicholas,<sup>6</sup> then a Congregationalist clergyman of Connecticut; Joseph,<sup>5</sup> a soldier of the French, and Revolutionary, wars;—Joanna<sup>4</sup>; Sarah,<sup>4</sup> mar. Major Ezekiel Gilman, who died at the Louisburg Garrison, C. B., in 1746; Trueworthy,<sup>4</sup> who commanded a company at the siege of Louisburg in 1745, whose son Gilman<sup>5</sup> was father of the late Trueworthy<sup>6</sup> Dudley, Esq. of Pembroke, a shrewd, intelligent and worthy man, father of Gilman<sup>7</sup> of New York, and Trueworthy<sup>7</sup> and James H.<sup>7</sup> late of Boston; Joseph,<sup>4</sup> born 1702, died about 1728; Abigail,<sup>4</sup> mar. Mr. Lyford of Exeter; and Elizabeth,<sup>4</sup> mar. Simon Gilman.

Capt. James<sup>3</sup> Dudley, son of Rev. Samuel,<sup>2</sup> was born about 1663, and educated for the ministry, but chose a mariner's life, and soon became master of a ship. He used to sail out of Newbury, Ipswich, and Salem, to the West Indies, and thence to England with sugar. He witnessed the awful earthquake at Jamaica in 1692, and saw Port Royal sink.

Capt. Dudley, usually styled "merchant," was a man of enterprising spirit and solid judgment. He d. 14 Nov. 1720, in his 57th year, leaving no children. His tomb, with an inscription, yet remains, on the west bank of Exeter (i. e., Swamscot) river a mile below the falls. His wife was Elizabeth Leavitt, dau. of Samuel L. of Exeter. She m. 2ndly, 8 Oct. 1724, Mr. Robert Briscoe, and 3rdly, 22 Sept. 1730, Rev. John Odlin.

Mr. Samuel<sup>3</sup> Dudley, son of Rev. Samuel,<sup>2</sup> d. at E. in 1732. Scarcely anything is known of him. His wife was called Hannah, and their children were several daus. and two sons, Samuel,<sup>4</sup> and Jonathan,<sup>4</sup> Esq. The former d. about 1758; the latter m. 13 Oct. 1720, Dinah Bean, dau. of John B., lived at Brentwood, and made his will in 1761, bequeathing an estate, worth £19,661, to his wife Dinah and his children, who were all daughters, but three, Samuel,<sup>5</sup> Jonathan,<sup>5</sup> and John,<sup>5</sup> of whom only the last married, and his children were all daughters; so that this branch of Rev. Samuel<sup>2</sup> Dudley's family became extinct in the male lines. Of Jonathan, Esq.'s daughters, Elizabeth<sup>5</sup> m. 2 Dec. 1711, Mr. Joseph Greely, Jr.\* of Gilmanton; Sarah<sup>5</sup> m. Mr. Kelly, Dinah<sup>5</sup> m. J. Johnson, Mercy<sup>5</sup> m. 1st, Hunneford, and 2ndly, Johnson; Catharine<sup>5</sup> m. Mr. Severance and Mr. Hidden, son of Rev. Mr. H.; and Joanna<sup>5</sup> m. Mr. Kimball of Gilmanton.

Elizabeth,<sup>5</sup> daughter of Rev. Samuel<sup>2</sup> Dudley, m. 25 Sept. 1674, Hon. Kinsley Hall, of Exeter, a Councillor, and sometime judge of the Superior Court; who lived at Beverly, Mass. in 1718, and d. at Exeter about 1736. Their eldest child, Josiah,<sup>4</sup> m. 1st, a daughter of Woodbury of Beverly, who bore him two children, viz., Elizabeth,<sup>5</sup> wife of Tobias Lear of Portsmouth, grandfather of Tobias L., who was Washington's private Secretary; and Mary,<sup>5</sup> wife of John Langdon of Portsmouth, mother of Hon. Woodbury L.,<sup>6</sup> Gov. John L.,<sup>6</sup> Mary L.<sup>6</sup> wife of Storer, Elizabeth L.<sup>6</sup> wife of Barrel, Martha L.<sup>6</sup> wife 1st of Barrel, 2nd of Simpson, and 3rd of Gov. James Sullivan, and Abigail.<sup>6</sup> J.<sup>4</sup> Hall m. 2ndly, 10 May, 1719, Hannah, wid. of John Light, dau. of Robert Lord of Ipswich, by whom he had six children, only two of whom lived to full age, viz., Abigail,<sup>5</sup> b. 20 June, 1726, and Samuel,<sup>5</sup> b. 20 April, 1724, d. 1774, had Kinsley,<sup>6</sup> of

\* Lancaster's History of Gilmanton, p. 266.



whose sons, were Samuel<sup>7</sup> of Gilmanton, and Kinsley,<sup>7</sup> father of Henry R.,<sup>8</sup> Catherine N.<sup>8</sup> wife of Mitchell of Ky., Charles E.,<sup>8</sup> Mary R.<sup>8</sup> wife of Judge Hatch of Ky., and Benjamin E.<sup>8</sup>

Mr. Samuel<sup>4</sup> Dudley, b. 1685, eldest son of Stephen,<sup>3</sup> Esq., was an active, useful man, but d. in the prime of life, aged 32 years. He m. 24 Nov. 1709, Hannah Colcord, daughter of Samuel and Mary C., and had John,<sup>5</sup> b. 22 June, 1711, d. young; Capt. John,<sup>5</sup> b. 4 Feb. 1713, a military officer before the Revolution, m. Elizabeth Hilton, daughter of the much lamented Col. Winthrop H. of Newmarket, and d. at his residence in Brentwood, 6 Nov. 1786. His son Samuel,<sup>5</sup> Representative, Senator, (?) &c., was father of Capt. Josiah<sup>6</sup> Dudley of Brentwood, an intelligent and useful man, who had a son, Mr. J. R.<sup>7</sup> Dudley of Brentwood, d. 23 Aug. 1832, in the 30th year of his age. The other sons of Capt. John<sup>5</sup> were John,<sup>6</sup> father of Jeremiah<sup>7</sup> and Andrew<sup>7</sup> Dudley, late of Brentwood, many years members of the State Legislature; Capt. Winthrop,<sup>6</sup> father of Hon. John S.<sup>7</sup> who m. Catharine Smith, daughter of the celebrated Judge Ebenezer S. of Meredith. Another son of Samuel<sup>4</sup> Dudley was Samuel,<sup>5</sup> Jr., a man of strong mind, pure character, and large estate, a magistrate, both before, and after, the Revolution, and many years in the Legislature, father of Josiah,<sup>6</sup> an officer of the Revolutionary War.

Col. Stephen<sup>4</sup> Dudley, the second son of Stephen,<sup>3</sup> Esq., b. 10 March, 1688, at Exeter, removed to Raymond, or that part of R. then called Freetown, which he had purchased of Peter Penniwit, an Indian, and his squaw Abigail, who was daughter and heiress of Omacaneanoc, Sagamore, the former owner of this land. Col. D. was accustomed to wear commonly a scarlet coat, laced jacket, ruffled shirt, and powdered wig, which occasioned him to be called "gaffer," the rustic name for lord in those days.

He m., July, 1708, Sarah Davison, or Davidson, b. 1 Feb. 1682, dau. of Mr. Daniel D., sheriff of Newbury, and they had children: Samuel Paul<sup>5</sup> of Andover, N. H., Davison,<sup>5</sup> Stephen,<sup>5</sup> Paul,<sup>5</sup> Margaret,<sup>5</sup> Sarah,<sup>5</sup> Joanna,<sup>5</sup> and Abigail.<sup>5</sup>

Davison<sup>5</sup> was of Brentwood, a farmer and excellent blacksmith, doing a good business, until a shock of palsy nearly paralyzed his hands; d. of the black jaundice about 1787. He m. Anna Ladd, and had at least seven sons and two daughters, viz.: Davison,<sup>6</sup> slain in the last French war; Davison<sup>6</sup> d. in the army of Washington at Cambridge, Mass. 1775; Stephen<sup>6</sup> m. Phebe Webster, and removed to Maine; Timothy,<sup>6</sup> a soldier of the Revolutionary Army, in which he d. 1776; his wife was Mary (Leavitt) of Brentwood, and they had children, Stephen,<sup>7</sup> mentioned in Bouton's History of Concord, N. H., p. 266, d. in the Revolutionary Army; Timothy,<sup>7</sup> Jr. m. Mercy Strong, and was living in 1850 in Vermont, their children being Cyrus,<sup>8</sup> Hiram,<sup>8</sup> Timothy,<sup>8</sup> Col. Jonas G.<sup>8</sup> a merchant of New York, m. Augusta Aikens, daughter of Hon. Judge Asa A. of Windsor, Vt., and they have a son<sup>9</sup>; Levi,<sup>7</sup> lately d. at Vershire, Vt., leaving twelve children, of whom are Col. Lorin B.<sup>8</sup> of West Hartford; Major Timothy B.<sup>8</sup> and Rev. Hiram C. H.,<sup>8</sup> who graduated in 1847, at Union College, Schenectady, N. Y. Trueworthy<sup>6</sup> d. in Washington's army at Cambridge; Peter Coffin<sup>6</sup> removed to Maine; Levi,<sup>6</sup> Margaret<sup>6</sup> m. Nathaniel Chase of Brentwood, and Anna<sup>6</sup> m. Walden Webster of B.

Dea. Stephen<sup>5</sup> Dudley, (son of Col. Stephen,<sup>4</sup>) b. at Exeter, 14 Oct. 1724, removed to Gilmanton with his family in 1761. He was chosen Deacon of the church there 13 Feb. 1776, and held the office with honor all his life. In disposition he was uniformly kind and pleasant, yet firm





and decided. His conversation was always instructive and interesting. He d. 22 Aug. 1811. His wife Hannah, (m. Jan. 1745,) daughter of Benj. Sanborn of Gilmanton, d. in 1816, having borne him eight children: Nicholas<sup>5</sup> of Brentwood and Barnstead; John,<sup>6</sup> Samuel,<sup>6</sup> and Peter,<sup>6</sup> of Gilmanton; Daniel,<sup>6</sup> and Stephen,<sup>6</sup> of Alton; Mehetabel,<sup>6</sup> and Sarah.<sup>6</sup>\*

James<sup>4</sup> Dudley, third son of Stephen,<sup>3</sup> Esq., was b. 11 June, 1690; a genial and agreeable man, and courageous in time of danger; a Lieutenant in Col. Moore's Regiment, of the victorious army which besieged Louisburg, and took that place, the strongest fortress in America, 17 June, A. D. 1745; d. in 1746. He had mar'd Mercy Folsom, daughter of Dea. John F. of Exeter, son of John, who came from England to Hingham, Mass. James<sup>4</sup> and Mercy had children: James<sup>5</sup> of Brentwood, father of James<sup>6</sup> of B.; Eliphalet<sup>6</sup> d. young; Stephen,<sup>6</sup> of Readfield, Me., a generous and fraternal man; Jonathan,<sup>6</sup> b. 1752, a young man of promise, but d. in his 24th year of lake fever, in the Revolutionary Army at Ticonderoga, N. Y., 1776; John,<sup>6</sup> of Andover, N. H., d. 1776, and Hannah,<sup>6</sup> living in 1817, a very sensible woman, m. Mr. Gilman; Abigail,<sup>5</sup> b. 31 Oct. 1716, m. Dea. Aaron Young of Kingston, a good man, but high-tempered; Samuel,<sup>5</sup> b. 1720, a Sergeant in his father's company at the siege of Louisburg in 1745, and, by some bold exploit there, acquired a reputation for bravery, had a strong mind, but became a public speaker of the Friends' Society, never more engaging in war, not even that of our glorious Revolution; m. three times, and had seven enterprising and respectable sons, and three daughters, well married:—

*John Dudley*

b. 9 April, 1725, at Exeter, a Judge of the Superior (now Supreme Judicial) Court; Joseph,<sup>5</sup> of Raymond, b. 1728, who, at sixteen years of age, accompanied his father and brother Samuel<sup>5</sup> in the expedition

against Louisburg; a person of unbounded generosity, but strangely enthusiastic in matters of religion; Joanna<sup>5</sup> m. Daniel Ladd, who owned iron works at Deerfield, and manufactured iron from the native ore; Mercy,<sup>5</sup> m. Mr. Emerson of Maine; and Sarah<sup>5</sup> never married. Samuel,<sup>5</sup> the second son of James,<sup>4</sup> was, as above stated, b. 1720, and became a Friend or Quaker. His children were the following: Daniel,<sup>6</sup> of Mount Vernon, Me., probably the same person mentioned in the pay roll of Capt. Nat. Wilson's company of Gen. Stark's brigade, A. D. 1777; a man of excellent talents and an amusing conversationalist, whose children were Rev. Daniel<sup>7</sup> of Ohio, Rev. Thomas<sup>7</sup> of Pittsfield, Me., Moses<sup>7</sup> of Ohio, Samuel<sup>7</sup> and David,<sup>7</sup> also of the West; Mary,<sup>7</sup> b. 6 March, 1777, m. Mr. Judkins of Fayette, Me.; Susanna,<sup>7</sup> b. 3 Sept. 1781, of Fayette; and Mehetabel,<sup>7</sup> b. 29 March, 1793, m. Mr. Jacobs, and d. 1833; Samuel<sup>6</sup> of Pownalboro', Me., second son of Samuel,<sup>5</sup> smart, generous and brave; was a lumberman, and drowned in the Sheepscot river, Me., 1795; after which his family removed to the West, of whom were Samuel,<sup>7</sup> Aaron,<sup>7</sup> and James.<sup>7</sup> Micajah,<sup>6</sup> b. at Brentwood, N. H., according to his own records, 9th mo. 27th day, 1751; many years a Quaker preacher, says the account of Nathaniel<sup>6</sup> Dudley; he m. Susanna Forster, b. at Attleboro', Mass., 4th mo. 15th day, 1751, and d. at China, Me., 1, 8, 1830; he d. at Durham, Me., 3rd mo. 1798; they had eleven children,

\* Lancaster's History of Gilmanton, p. 237.



viz.: John,<sup>7</sup> b. at Winthrop, Me., 11, 5, 1775, m. Eunice Winslow, had eight children, one of whom is Geo. P.,<sup>8</sup> Esq., of Boston, Mass., and d. at China in 1847; Samuel,<sup>7</sup> b. at W. 2, 22, 1777, m. Anna Wing, had four children, of whom are Joseph<sup>8</sup> of Fall River, Mass., and the wife<sup>8</sup> of David Kelly of South Yarmouth, Mass., and d. 2, 1, 1847; Susanna,<sup>7</sup> b. at W., 12, 18, 1778, m. Ephraim Jones, who was b. at Brunswick, 2, 11, 1776, and they have had nine children, one of whom is Sybil<sup>8</sup>, a celebrated public speaker of the Friends' Society; Mary,<sup>7</sup> b. 9, 3, 1780, m. Aaron Buffum, 11th mo. 1804, had three children, and d. 1, 3, 1823; Sybil,<sup>7</sup> b. at W., 3, 16, 1782, m. Benjamin Dunham, 3, 30, 1801, had five children, and d. 11, 9, 1808; Thankful,<sup>7</sup> b. at Durham, 3, 31, 1784, m. Chandler Alden of Green, Me., 1710, and d. 3, 25, 1835; Micajah,<sup>7</sup> b. at D., 10, 26, 1786, m. Experience Wing, had eleven children, and d. at China, 3, 24, 1837; Lydia,<sup>7</sup> b. at D. 10, 22, 1788, m. Robert Jones, who was b. 11, 21, 1785, and had seven children; William,<sup>7</sup> b. at D. 7, 5, 1790, is the gentleman who furnished these dates, 1 Sept. 1848, evidently a Friend, m. Sarah Davis 11, 22, 1814, who was b. at Lewiston, 10, 28, 1798, and had five children; Anstras,<sup>7</sup> b. at D. 4, 30, 1792, d. aged four years; David,<sup>7</sup> b. at D. 4, 15, 1794, m. Eunice Buffum who was b. at Berwick, 7, 8, 1796, and they have nine children. This David<sup>7</sup> is a well known public speaker of the Friends. Jeremiah,<sup>6</sup> Esq., b. 1755, brother to Micajah,<sup>6</sup> and son of Samuel<sup>5</sup>, was a soldier of the Revolution, an energetic, strong minded and benevolent man, removed to Bangor, and from thence to Bath, Steuben county, N. Y., with his children, and d. there, leaving a large estate and good family; his brother, Rev. Moses,<sup>6</sup> was a Baptist minister, and removed to Mainesville, Ohio, in 1815. Of his children, were Rev. Daniel,<sup>7</sup> Rev. Moses<sup>7</sup> of Mainesville, and Rev. Sleeper,<sup>7</sup> all now deceased; and Silas<sup>8</sup>, son of Rev. Moses,<sup>7</sup> resided, in 1848, upon the homestead of his father and grandfather, at Mainesville, about twenty miles above Cincinnati. Eliphalet,<sup>6</sup> b. 1759, sixth son of Samuel,<sup>5</sup> was a Friend and a public speaker, m. Miss Gilman, had a respectable family, with whom he removed to western Virginia. James,<sup>6</sup> seventh son of Samuel,<sup>5</sup> a very sensible, active and worthy man, d. at Hampden, Me. By his wife, dau. of Cheney, he had children: Sybil<sup>7</sup> m. James Gorton of H.; Hon. Elias<sup>7</sup> m. Sarah Crosby; Mary<sup>7</sup> m. Charles Godfrey of H., removed to Taunton, Mass.; Capt. James,<sup>7</sup> d. at sea unmarried; Pamela<sup>7</sup> d. young; Edmund,<sup>7</sup> Esq., m. Ist., Maria Crosby, and 2ndly, Cath. R. Dutton; Pamela,<sup>7</sup> 2nd., d. at twenty-one, unmarried, and John,<sup>7</sup> Esq., of H., m. Eliz. L. Ilsley of Falmouth. Hon. Elias<sup>7</sup> and Sarah, have had nine children, viz.: Sarah Crosby<sup>8</sup> m. Barnabas Freeman, Jr., Esq., a lawyer of North Yarmouth, Me., graduated at Waterville College; Mary Godfrey<sup>8</sup> m. Capt. Samuel Child, a shipmaster; Almira<sup>8</sup> m. Jacob W. Curtis of H.; Capt. George,<sup>8</sup> shipmaster, John Crosby,<sup>8</sup> Ann Maria<sup>8</sup> d. young, Elias James,<sup>8</sup> Irving,<sup>8</sup> and Ann Eliza.<sup>8</sup> Mary,<sup>6</sup> sister of James,<sup>6</sup> Eliphalet,<sup>6</sup> &c., m. Mr. John Haines, who was b. 1738, and d. 1810, at Hallowell, Me.; Mehetabel,<sup>6</sup> another sister, m. Daniel Stevens; and Lydia<sup>6</sup> m. Mr. Ingraham.

Hon. John<sup>2</sup> Dudley, third son of James,<sup>4</sup> was b. 1725, as before noted, at Exeter, where at an early age the town employed him much in its municipal affairs. In 1766, he removed to his farm in Raymond, eighteen miles northwest of Exeter. On hearing of the Lexington battle, 1775, Dudley was fired with an ardent zeal in the cause of his country. He rushed from the quiet of home, and gave himself, body and soul



and fortune, to the work of the Revolution; was a member of the Legislature from 1775 to 1784, and always one of the Committee of Safety, which sat in the recess of that body, being clothed with almost unlimited power. On the 11th June, 1776, he was chosen by the assembly of New Hampshire, one of a committee of three to draw up a Declaration for the Independence of the United Colonies, to be transmitted to their delegates in Congress. This committee, on the 15th June, reported, a DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE,\* which was immediately, and unanimously, adopted by the Assembly, being, perhaps, one of the precursors of that made at Philadelphia the next month.

He was two years Speaker of the House, and, in 1785, elected Senator, but declined taking his seat. He sat on the bench of the C. C. P. nineteen years, and was ten years judge of the highest State Court, having taken the place of Judge Hubbard in 1785. Though not bred to the law, he had those qualifications more essential for his station, than a law education,† being one of nature's scholars, and improving till his death, which occurred 21 May, 1805. He m., 22 June, 1749, Eliz. Gilman, who was b. 7 Aug. 1727, and d. 13 May, 1806, being a daughter of Mr. Caleb G., of Exeter. Their children were, John,<sup>6</sup> b. 29 Dec. 1751, d. young; John,<sup>6</sup> b. 15 Jan. 1754, m. Susanna Smith,—an ingenious, upright and useful man, removed to Maine, and d. at Mount Vernon, in 1828; James,<sup>6</sup> of Raymond, b. 4 Oct. 1761, much like the last, m. Polly Stevens; Nathaniel,<sup>6</sup> b. 25 Nov. 1763; Moses,<sup>6</sup> b. 29 Jan. 1766; Betsey,<sup>6</sup> b. 14 May, 1750, d. young; Eliz.,<sup>6</sup> b. 18 May, 1756, m. Mr. Thos. Bean, and had Betsey,<sup>7</sup> wife of John Prescott; Susanna,<sup>6</sup> b. 3 July, 1759, m. Col. Theophilus Lovering of Raymond, in Jan. 1786, a soldier of the Revolution at fifteen, and served during the war, d. at R. in 1853, aged 92.

Nathaniel,<sup>6</sup> son of Hon. John<sup>5</sup> of Raymond, b. at Exeter, 1763, was, at fifteen years of age, a soldier of the Revolution; at twenty-one, selectman of Raymond, Lieut. of militia, and justice of the peace. He removed to Maine, at that time a district of Massachusetts, and was soon appointed by Gov. Samuel Adams, the renowned patriot, a magistrate for the county of Kennebec. His townsmen confided many offices to him, and often elected him to a seat in the General Court at Boston.‡ He was a great reader, a logical reasoner, and fluent speaker, remembering all the particulars of what he had learned. He wrote considerably on the genealogy of his family in New Hampshire, furnishing many of the details in this paper. He died 7 May, 1844, having had, by his wife Anna Smith, daughter of Obadiah S., of Brentwood and Candia, many children, of whom the eldest was

*Edm. Dudley*

b. 4 Oct. 1784, at Raymond, N. H., a celebrated schoolmaster in his younger days and a teacher of music, afterwards a farmer; of strong mind and memory; m. 1806, Rebecca Bangs, an excellent lady, yet living, b. at Brewster, Mass., daughter of Dean B., a sea captain and merchant, who removed in 1802, from Massachusetts, to Sidney, Me., when this daughter was seventeen years of age. Of their children, are Elka-

\* Belknap's History of New Hampshire, I. 367. Bouton's History of Concord, N. H., p. 267.

† These facts are taken from the sketch of him in the New Hamp. Hist. Coll., I. 155—160.

‡ See Williamson's History of Maine, II. 555.



nah B.,<sup>8</sup> of Maine; Dean,<sup>8</sup> a lawyer of Boston; Miss Eunice Sparrow<sup>8</sup> of Salem; Julia Octavia,<sup>8</sup> wife of Mr. J. A. Paine, merchant, of Salem, Mass.; and Mary Leavitt,<sup>8</sup> wife of Hon. M. E. Ames, of St. Paul, Minnesota.

The next child of Nathaniel and Anna, was Betsy<sup>7</sup>, b. 1786, m. Thomas Atkins, son of Charles, (who was b. at Provincetown, Mass., and m. a lady of P.) Betsy<sup>7</sup> Dudley and Thomas Atkins had three sons: Rev. Thomas,<sup>8</sup> Joseph,<sup>8</sup> Esq., father of Mr. Henry J.<sup>9</sup> of Bowdoin College; and Rev. John W.<sup>8</sup> of Saco, Me.

Moses,<sup>6</sup> youngest son of Hon. Judge John<sup>5</sup> Dudley, was b. 29 Jan. 1766, dwelt upon the homestead of his father, was fifteen or twenty years a member of the New Hampshire Legislature, a very unassuming man, of extensive information, passionately fond of books, which he read most of the time for the last forty years of his life; a patriot of the stamp of '76; like his venerated father, and his brother Nathaniel, liberal and tolerant in religion. He d. 2 July, 1843, having had, by his wife Nancy (Glidden), John,<sup>7</sup> Esq., an enterprising and honored citizen of Maine, late Post Master of Waite, trial Justice, and member of the State Legislature; Gilman,<sup>7</sup> Esq., of Raymond, who d. in early manhood, but not before having received many honors from his townsmen, and a seat in the legislature; Moses<sup>7</sup> removed to the West; James,<sup>7</sup> Esq., a wealthy and intelligent gentleman of Worcester, Mass.; Guilford,<sup>7</sup> removed to the West; Franklin,<sup>7</sup> father of Franklin B.,<sup>8</sup> of Boston; Elbridge Gerry,<sup>7</sup> Esq., a lawyer of Boston, graduated at D. C., 1839, with high honors; Betsey,<sup>7</sup> wife of Rev. P. Philbrick of Deerfield, and mother of John Dudley<sup>8</sup> Philbrick, Esq., graduated at D. C., 1842, late Master of the Quincy School, Boston, since Principal of the Connecticut State Normal School at New Britain, and now Superintendent of Public Instruction for the State of Connecticut; Sally,<sup>7</sup> wife of Barnard Tucker; and Nancy,<sup>7</sup> wife of Gen. Henry Tucker, (late a distinguished citizen of Raymond, brother to Barnard T.,) and mother of Miss Josephine L.<sup>8</sup> of the Quincy School, Boston.

Joanna<sup>4</sup>, dau. of Stephen<sup>3</sup> Dudley, Esq., was b. 3 May, 1697, m. Nich. Perryman, Esq., a lawyer of Exeter, and of their children, were, John,<sup>5</sup> d. young; and Joanna,<sup>5</sup> b. 13 Nov. 1731, m. Noah Emery, Esq., and d. April, 1814. Noah and Joanna<sup>5</sup> (Perryman) Emery had children: John,<sup>6</sup> Noah,<sup>6</sup> Elizabeth,<sup>6</sup> Nicholas,<sup>6</sup> Joanna,<sup>6</sup> Theresa,<sup>6</sup> Richard,<sup>6</sup> and Margaret<sup>6</sup> b. 15 Oct. 1772, living 1848, unmarried. John<sup>6</sup> Emery m. Margaret Gookin, and they had children: Hannah Tracy<sup>7</sup>, wife of Benj. Abbot, LL. D., of Exeter Academy; and Robert,<sup>7</sup> b. 20 Sept. 1773.

Noah,<sup>6</sup> Esq., son of Noah and Joanna<sup>5</sup>, was clerk of C. C. P., m. Jane Hale; and their children were, Mary H.,<sup>7</sup> never m.; Betsy,<sup>7</sup> d. young; Nicholas,<sup>7</sup> graduated at D. C., 1795, Judge of S. J. C. in Maine, m. Ann T. Gilman, dau. of Gov. J. T. G.; John,<sup>7</sup> Noah,<sup>7</sup> Jane,<sup>7</sup> wife of Gideon L. Soule, principal of Phillips' Exeter Academy. Elizabeth,<sup>6</sup> dau. of Noah and Joanna,<sup>5</sup> m. Col. Samuel Folsom, and had Eliz., wife of Rev. Isaac Hurd. Richard<sup>6</sup> Emery had a dau. Cath., who m. Hon. Boswell Stevens, of Pembroke, N. H. D. D.

NOTE.—The view of Dudley Castle, at the head of this article, shows a southern portion of the ruins fronting the north. This fortress was the ancient home of the Barons of Dudley.





## MASCARENE FAMILY PAPERS.

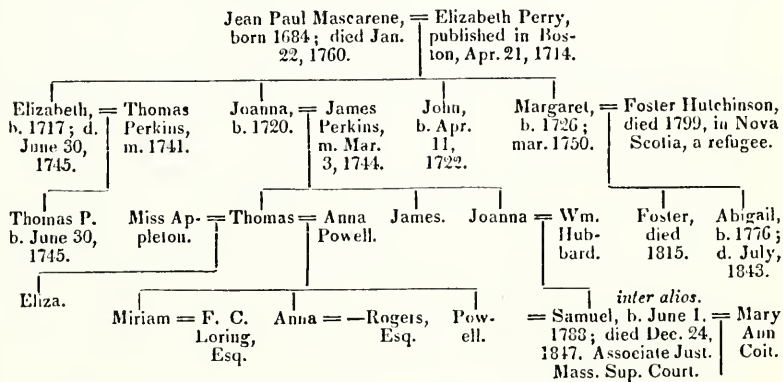
S. G. DRAKE, ESQ.,

DEAR SIR.—I hand you with this some more papers relating to Governor Mascarene, being a continuation of those published in the Register for July, 1855.

You will observe that, though the name of Mascarene is extinct, yet the descendants, through the female lines, bear the names of some of the most distinguished Boston families.

I remain yours, truly,

W. H. WHITMORE.



JEAN PAUL MASCARENE was born at Castras in Languedoc, France, but being obliged to leave his family and country when very young, he fled first to Geneva, and thence to England. There he was naturalized in 1706, and in the same year made lieutenant. The earliest mention of him in Boston is in 1714, at which time he is described as of Great Britain. He probably resided in the town of Boston until the date when the present extracts from his letters show him as an emigrant to Nova Scotia. The imperfect examination which I have been able to make, has not revealed the cause of his determination to go to that province, but perhaps the death of his wife, and a proper anxiety to increase his income, may have had weight with him. Indeed, he writes to his daughter very soon after his arrival, "I have often represented to you that while I live you may expect to live in no want, but that at my death you will find a great alteration in your circumstances, and therefore I wanted, whilst it was in my power, to lay up something for my children, to make this alteration seem the less grievous to you." As to his duties and actions in his new home, the following extracts will afford an indication.

These extracts are gleanings from a letter-book, still preserved by his descendants, and kindly loaned me by them. They are, of course, unconnected, and are, in fact, of interest chiefly, as the honest sentiments of a prominent actor in a series of intrigues, the results of which were of great importance to New England. The MS. from which they are copied is numbered 3 in the series, and thus commences abruptly, and contains reference to matters previously mentioned. There is a letter from Mascarene to Gov. Shirley, dated April 6, 1748, at Annapolis, printed in the General Description of Nova Scotia. In Parsons's "Life of Sir William Pepperrell," there are two or three letters mentioned, but none of importance.

June 7, 1740, writing to his daughter Eliz., he says:—I am not sure that this title of commander-in-chief over this Province will be of any ad-



vantage to my income, butt rather an increase of charge, and as another person may chance to be soon named at home to succeed me, this airy title may soon vanish and leave me, perhaps, worse in my circumstances than I was.

June, 1740, writing to Dr. Douglass:—I have kept my station pretty well, notwithstanding some blocks thrown in my way, for to you only be it said, I have to do with something like a Proteus or a weathercock, which, though it shows fair wind to-day, may not do so the next.

Sept. 29, 1740, to the same:—We have had a report here by Thom. Donnell, who says he heard it from Mr Wm Clark, that Lt Col Cosby is Lt Govr of the Province, but little credit is given here to it nor will it be on such a slender authority, that he will be allowed to act here as such. This however has elevated him, and made him act too rashly in the matter of the foresaid bills.

Dec., 1740, to his daughter Eliz.:—I seldom, of late, visit at Lt Col Cosby but keep up a very friendly intercourse with Capt Handfield and Licut Amburst and others of our officers.

December 1 to 23, 1740, to Dr. Douglass:—You perceived in my last that a coldness between Lt Col Cosby and I would naturally ensue from his proceeding towards me. It has continued some time, and is to like to do so, so far indeed as to interrupt any familiar conversation betwixt him and me, butt not as yet, and I hope will not break upon the peace and quiett the place has enjoyed since my arrival. The affairs of our Government go on in an easy manner hitherto, and without interruption.

March 18, 1741, to the same:—I have had no conversation at all for these six months past with our Lt Col who endeavors to swell his power by military honors and other ways, thereby to depress mine. We shall soon see what news will come from home, and till then I shall hold in as much as possible.

Our French subjects here keep under obedience and in peace, and our civil government has been hitherto carried on with tolerable decency. I impatiently expect some lights from home for regulating my future proceedings. Lt Col Cope having —— directed to C—— by the title of Lt Gov of the Province makes him believe himself to be such, as has gained the belief of others so far as to dread it.

April 20, 1741, to Dr. Douglass:—You'll see by the enclosed copy of Lt Col Cosby's letter and my answer, what steps he would take if it was in his power to get me away from hence, and how he was mistaken in thinking I was not taken notice of at home in the station I have sustained. His expectations, which he has kept here very warm all winter, are very much cooled since he has had my answer to his letter; butt as he, leaving nothing undone, and makes use of any means that may promote his views, I am always oblig'd to be upon my guard. He has not dared to refuse from being putt up att the fort gate a proclamation issued a few days ago, prohibiting the exportation of provisions to any other port than what belongs, and is within his Majesty's Dominions, bearing my title of President of the Council and Commander in Chief for the time being of this Province.

You'll see three of our council by this opportunity. I would have them received with civility, if they visit my family, butt without any great fuss, being under no great obligations to them, especially to Phillips, who, as farr as he could, has sett himself in opposition to me.



June 15, 1741, to the same :—Our affairs here go att the old rate. Lt Col Cosby now and then breaks out, but my moderation and coolness of temper, I have, much against his will and desire, kept every thing quiet and in peace.

Aug. 4, 1741, to the same :—Our mighty expectations are vanished ; the Governor in his letter to me doth not so much as mention the new instruction he wrote me in his last he would apply for towards new settling the government. He writes to me, indeed, in a very civil manner, as att the head of the council, butt is cautious in giving me hopes of expecting anything for my trouble. The agent is pretty much on the same strain, but more open in his telling me of the little hope there is for the Lt Col and I to obtain the post of Lt Gov of this Province, there being some persons of interest putting in for it, and that as the Governor intends for these parts, the management of the affairs of this Province will continue lodg'd in me till his Ex. arrival.

This is the substance on my side. On the other if I may judge by appearances and circumstances no very great satisfaction has been given. For hopes which are very uncertain conditions hard are imposed, embarrasments by delays of paying Bills, &c. As for my part I have a fair acct from the Agent, my bills all paid to December last, to which time the acct reaches, and £62 stg balance, so that I am not cramp't that way. The Lt Col endeavours to keep up his Interest here by giving out that he is certainly to be att the head of the Province, which I don't doubt his Father-in-law will endeavour to support amongst you. Great endeavours have been used to gain the members of the Council from me, even by the greatest courtshipp paid to irreconcilable Enemies. This sometimes has obtained so farr as to cool the Zeal with which some us'd to act their part before ; but the Engine he thought would effectually procure his Ends was his ordering me to Canso. You have seen how I withstood his attack last spring ; he has since renew'd it, to which I writt an answer in stronger terms than I did before, which to the surprise of every Body he refus'd to receive from the hands of the officer I sent it by. Had I comply'd, an effectual end would have been putt to the Civil Establishment of this Government and the whole power lodg'd in the military.

In the midst of all these struggles and many underhand practices used to weaken the authority on which I act, I have kept my temper and whilst fire and tow was on one side I took care to oppose coolness and steadiness on the other. This indeed begins to be tiresome especially as I do not find the support I might reasonably have expected from home and therefore if at the return of our members they will not joyn in a representation of our case att home, I shall be obliged to represent by myself that the King's Authority over His Majesty's Subjects in this Province cannot be supported with due weight in the circumstances we are now in. In which representation I must make use of another channel than that of Messrs Wilks and Kilby who I am afraid are too much influenced by our Agent Gould, or too remiss on my ac. The New Governour may afford me a conveyance of my letters to the Duke of New Castle by enclosing them and making one word of mention only of them. I have writ a letter of compliment and congratulation to him. If you could have some discourse with him on this head and acquaint me with the result it would be a help to my farther proceeding.

Nov. 23, 1741, to the same :—As for what relates to Great Britain the letter you sent me inclosed has given me hopes that my affaires there are



in a good way and that my acting here is not reckoned so insignificant as a certain Person of ours would fain make it appear. I shall endeavour to build on that foundation and also make use of the Channell you have open'd for me with Governour Shirley.

My antagonist here has received a very sharp letter from our Agent wherein as I have heard his turbulent temper is in plain words laid to his charge, and said to be the means which has debarr'd him from obtaining any rule in civil authority.

We have here as well as in other Places what is call'd corruption.

I go on however hitherto in the Duty of my office of President and Commander in chief over the Province and by all means in my power endeavor to avoid or remove the blocks laid in my way, in which I have hitherto happily succeeded.

April 12, 1742, to the same:—A little vessel from Salem, trading up this Bay without caution, was surprised by some roving Indians and plundered. I am now taking his examination with the assistance of the Council. Whether this beginning of troubles amongst us will have any consequence, I don't know, nor how our French subjects will behave in case of a warr with France. I have done my part to keep them in due decorum and have not been wanting in making representations att home suitable to our condition.

28th:—Since my writing the foregoing I have received letters from Manis which acquaint me that the Inhabitants as soon as they heard of the Robbery before mentioned, fitted out a Vessel, manned her with 20 hands and went in pursuit of the Indians, and recover'd a good part of the goods; on which the master returned there again and had a faithful ac of his goods so recovered, had them delivered into his hands and is since returned hither. This is farr from being pleasant to my opposer who I am apt to believe rather wishes all in confusion than any credit shall accrue to my administration of the affaires of this Province, by the influence it has in bringing the People to a sense of their Duty. It is certain they never acted with such a vigour in any the like occasion which has happened often even in times of the most profound peace.

Nov. 23. To Dr. Douglass:—We were like to run into a great confusion on acct of our Provisions and are not out of it yet. The Lt Govr of the Garrison having undertaken to provide Beef instead of Pork and fresh bread instead of Bisqt &c the Oxen droven for twenty miles from Mavis in bad roads soon fell away, and prove when killed wretched meat, which occasions murmuring amongst the men of ill consequence and if continued may turn to mutiny; they have had no peace for these twelve months, six months whereof by giving them Credit for Rhumm on the settlers has been patched up, butt six months remain expected to be paid in specie.

[Note. Lt Col Cosby d. Dec. 27, 1742, leaving a widow and six children. Gov. Mascarene then applied for both posts of Lt Col. and Lt Gov. feeling that the late controversy being thus ended, it would be most advantageous to have the military and civil power under one control.]

July 26, 1743, to Dr. Douglass:—It will be sufficient to tell you that our Commissary here has been obliged to apply to Mr Borland for Fifty Quintals of Bisqt which accordingly he has received and to buy what he could here from the officers who had any thing due and would part with it att the rate of a groat sterling for every man's allowance, which is more than I believe Mr Borland receives. All this to prepare himself for a survey I long ago intimated to him I would order on the Provisions.





This survey is over and he is still deficient. As I am not of a revengefull nature and what I do is more to prevent such embezzlements for the future, I shall be satisfied when all is put to rights again. By a letter I have received from Capt Heron who commands att Canso every thing there is well and if he tells true he has behaved better than was generally expected. He acquaints me with the arrival of Capt Robert Young of the Kingsale who brings not other Public news than what we have had before butt tells in regard to us that on representations made to the King in Council it had been ordered that the Regiments in America Gibraltour and Port Mohan should be relieved for the future every three years to begin from 1843. If this is true a new scene of action will be open for me which makes me the more impatient to hear from England Especially in answer to my last application which must be att this time in agitation att home and to which I may expect answers by the return of our fall vessels in September.

*Extracts of Letters from Gov. Belcher to Major Mascarene, 1740, 1741.*

Sir,—Sometime the last Month I received your Favour of the 27th March, by which I was glad to find you safely arrived at Annapolis Royal and that you had been well received at the head of His Majesty Province of Nova Scotia. \* \* \* I see you had issued a Proclamation for the Settlement of the Civil Government until your further Orders.  
\* \* \* \*

Boston, May 2, 1740.

Maj Mascarene.

To the care of the young lady  
his Daughter Miss Betty.

Honoble Sir,

Your most obedient, &c.

Jonathan Belcher.

The following letter shows the standing of his son-in-law :—

*Boston, May 19, 1741.*

I have had the pleasure of knowing you personally for 2 and Thirty years past. I can say without flattery, such things [animosities among the officers of the Government] cannot be imputed to Major Mascarene's Conduct.

\* \* \* I Congratulate you, Sir, upon the Marriage of your pretty and worthy daughter to as good a husband as this part of the world could oblige her with.

Majr Mascarene.

Jonathan Belcher.

At his death his estate was valued at £5688. 15. 10. 1. and his wife's at her death at £1440. His house stood on School Street.

His son John Mascarene (whose signature is here given) was b. April 11, 1722. He m. Margaret Holyoke, whose pedigree is here inserted.

*John Mascarene  
Compt.*







## BRIEF MEMOIRS AND NOTICES OF PRINCE'S SUBSCRIBERS.

[Continued from p. 48.]

HOBART, REV. NOAH, of Fairfield, was the descendant of Edmund<sup>1</sup> of the village of Hingham in Norfolk, England, from whence he embarked in 1633, for New England. His second son, Peter,<sup>2</sup> born 1604, was educated at Magdalen College in the University at Cambridge, 1625, and became a preacher, but feeling oppressed by the impositions of prelacy, was induced to emigrate to America, where he arrived, with his wife and four children, June 8, 1635. He soon after became the first minister of Hingham, where he continued till the time of his death, Jan. 20, 1678-9.

Five of his sons were educated at Harvard College, four of whom, with two grandsons, became ministers, viz.: Joshua,<sup>3</sup> born in England, grad. H. C. 1650, settled at Southold, L. I., where he d. Feb. 1717, aged 89; Jeremiah,<sup>3</sup> born in England, grad. H. C. 1650, first settled at Topsfield, and afterwards at Haddam, Conn., where he d. Nov. 6, 1715; Gersham,<sup>3</sup> born at Hingham, Dec. 1645, grad. H. C. 1667, ordained Nov. 26, 1679, at Groton, Mass., where he d. Dec. 19, 1707; Japhet,<sup>3</sup> born April, 1617, grad. H. C. 1667, was lost at sea while employed as surgeon of a ship bound to England; Nehemiah,<sup>3</sup> born Nov. 1648, grad. H. C. 1667, was ordained Dec. 23, 1674, where he d. Aug. 25, 1712.

David,<sup>3</sup> another son, who d. Aug. 21, 1717, was the father of Nehemiah,<sup>4</sup> David,<sup>4</sup> and Rev. Noah,<sup>4</sup> the last of whom was born Jan. 2, 1705, grad. H. C. 1724, and was ordained at Fairfield, Feb. 7, 1732-3, as the successor of Joseph Webb. At this place he continued till the time of his death, Dec. 6, 1773, having been a successful preacher, and a distinguished controversial writer.

He married, Sept. 22, 1735, Ellen Sloss, of Plymouth, Mass., and was the father of Ellen,<sup>5</sup> who m. a Mr. Lathrop of Plymouth, and of John Sloss,<sup>5</sup> born 1739, who grad. Y. C. 1757, and became a distinguished lawyer in New York, where he d. Feb. 4, 1805, having held successively the offices of Judge of the Superior Court, and of the District Court, and in 1797 that of United States Senator, as the successor of Aaron Burr. He left no descendant.

Rev. Noah<sup>4</sup> Hobart published, in 1747, a Sermon at the Ordination of Rev. Noah Wells; 1748, a Serious Address to the Members of the Episcopal Separation in New England; 1750, an Election Sermon; 1751, a Second Address to Members of the Episcopal Separation; 1761, a Vindication of Congregationalism.

In a nuncupative will, recorded in the Probate Office in Fairfield, and bearing date Dec. 6, 1773, he made the following bequests:—

First. "I give my son John Sloss Hobart, one hundred pounds, Chambers's Dictionary, the London Magazine, and all my clothing except my great coat, which I give to my brother David.

Second. I give to my loving wife all she brought with her, also ye use of my house and home lot, so long as she has a mind to stay here, with ye *Negro boy Dauphin*, and five volumes of Doddridge's Works.

Third. I give Justin Hobart, (a nephew,) his note, he balancing his book account against me.

Fourth. I give Priscilla Burr the *Negro boy Toney*.



Fifth. I give the rest of my estate, real and personal, to my daughter Ellen Lathrop.

We, the subscribers, understood from the conversation of the testator that he requested yt his son John Sloss Hobart should act as his executor. Declared in presence of us."

"*Job Bartram, Justin Hobart, Sarah Penfield.*"

[The authorities consulted are Magnalia, Winthrop, Holmes, Allen's Biographical Dictionary, and the local Records.]

A. W. OF F.

HULL, Mr. ELIPHALET, of Fairfield, was the descendant of George,<sup>1</sup> the ancestor of the numerous family bearing the name of Hull, in this ancient town.

First. In his will, bearing date Aug. 25, 1659, the devisees of *George*<sup>1</sup> are Josyas,<sup>2</sup> *Cornelius*,<sup>2</sup> Elizabeth,<sup>2</sup> Mary,<sup>2</sup> Martha,<sup>2</sup> and Naoma<sup>2</sup>; name of widow not given.

Second. In the will of *Cornelius*,<sup>2</sup> Sept. 16, 1695, the sons are Samuel,<sup>3</sup> *Cornelius*,<sup>3</sup> and *Theophilus*,<sup>3</sup>—daughters, Rebecca,<sup>3</sup> Sarah,<sup>3</sup> wife of Robert Silliman, and Martha,<sup>3</sup> wife of *Cornelius* Liston.

Third. In the will of *Theophilus*,<sup>3</sup> June 4, 1710, the sons are *Theophilus*,<sup>4</sup> *Eliphalet*,<sup>4</sup> John,<sup>4</sup> and Jabish,<sup>4</sup>—daughters, Mary and Ann.

Fourth. In the will of *Eliphalet*,<sup>4</sup> bearing date March 9, 1736-7, the devisees are wife Sarah, sons Seth,<sup>5</sup> John,<sup>5</sup> and David,<sup>5</sup>—daughters Miriam,<sup>5</sup> Sarah,<sup>5</sup> Ruth,<sup>5</sup> and Mary.<sup>5</sup> This is our *Eliphalet*,<sup>4</sup> and his age at death was 36, as shown on his monument.

Doct. *Eliphalet*<sup>6</sup> Hull, the graduate of Y. C. b. 1758, descended from *George*<sup>1</sup> through *Samuel*,<sup>3</sup> by his son *Cornelius*,<sup>4</sup> the date of whose will was April 18, 1734; and grandson *Cornelius*,<sup>5</sup> the date of whose will was June 9, 1775.

A. W. OF F.

STURGIS, Mr. SAMUEL, of Fairfield, was probably a descendant of Peter,<sup>1</sup> who settled here in 1680. His son Jonathan,<sup>2</sup> in a will, bearing date Sept. 11, 1711, devised property to wife Sarah,—to sons Jonathan,<sup>3</sup> Peter,<sup>3</sup> and David,<sup>3</sup>—and to daughters Sarah,<sup>3</sup> Abigail,<sup>3</sup> and Eunice.<sup>3</sup>

Our Samuel<sup>4</sup> was son of Jonathan,<sup>3</sup> by wife Jerusha, whose will bears date Oct. 13, 1742.

It appears from the will of Samuel,<sup>4</sup> date March 27, 1763, that he had by wife Ann Burr, sons Jonathan,<sup>5</sup> Andrew,<sup>5</sup> Samuel,<sup>5</sup> and David.<sup>5</sup>

Jonathan,<sup>5</sup> born 1740, grad. Y. C. 1759, and became a distinguished civilian, having been successively State Senator, Judge of the Superior Court, Member of Congress from Connecticut from 1785 to 1787, and from 1789 to 1793. He died in 1818. By marriage, early in life, with Deborah Lewis, he had son Lewis Burr,<sup>6</sup> who grad. Y. C. 1782, and who was a Member of Congress from 1805 to 1817. Another son, Oliver,<sup>6</sup> was engaged in business some years since, with a Mr. Burrows in Savannah, which firm fitted out the first *Steam-Ship* that ever crossed the Atlantic.

Jonathan<sup>7</sup> Sturges,\* Esq., now a distinguished resident of New York city, and, we believe, a Vice-President of the New England Society, is a grandson of the Judge.

A. W. OF F.

APPLETON, Rev. NATHANIEL, of Cambridge, was born at Ipswich, Dec. 9, 1693, and was the son of John Appleton, by his wife Elizabeth, dau. of President Rogers, whom he m. Nov. 23, 1681. She was b. 1663, and d. 1751. John A. d. 1739; he was the son of John Appleton,

\* This name is now written Sturges upon the Public Records, and also by the living descendants.





who was b. 1622, at Little Waldingfield, and m. Priscilla Glover, 1651, dau. of Rev. Jose Glover. This John Appleton was the son of Samuel Appleton, the patriarch of the Appleton Family, who was b. in 1586, at Little Waldenfield, Suffolk County, England, and who was the descendant of an old family settled at that place since 1412. Samuel A. m. Mary Everard, and d. 1670. His name and upright character are equally familiar to all students of our early history. To return to the subject of this sketch. Nathaniel Appleton graduated H. C. in 1712, and in 1717 was ordained at Cambridge, where he continued in the ministry sixty-six years. In 1771 he received from Harvard College an honor which had before been bestowed solely on Increase Mather. He m. Margaret Gibbs, who was b. 1700, and d. 1771. He d. Feb. 9, 1784.

*Compiled by W. H. WHITMORE, from Memorial of Samuel Appleton of Ipswich, with Genealogical Notices of some of his Decendants. Boston, 1850.*

COLMAN, DR. BENJAMIN, was b. at Boston, New England, Oct. 19, 1673, and was the second son of William and Elizabeth Colman. This William was the son of Mathew and Grace Colman of Satterly, near Beekles, County Suffolk, England, and was baptized there, Aug. 31, 1643, [and probably came to New England with his father, 1671, in the ship *Arabella*, Richard Sprague, master. Reg. ii, 407.] Benjamin C. was a pupil of the venerable and learned Mr. Ezekiel Cheever, and admitted to Harvard College in 1688. He began his stated preaching at Medford in 1694, and in 1695 visited England. Taken prisoner on the voyage, he was a prisoner in France, but reaching England at last he stayed there till 1699. Returning to Boston he was settled until 1716 in the ministry there, when Mr. Wm. Cooper was chosen colleague, to whom the Rev. Samuel Cooper succeeded as colleague on his death. Dr. Colman held a leading place among the writers of his day, and many of his Sermons, &c., were printed. He was offered the Presidency of Harvard College, but declined, and for many years he had an extensive correspondence with the prominent personages of Old and New England.

He m. 1st, June 5, 1700, Mrs. Jane, dau. of Thomas and Jane Clark, who was b. March 16, 1680, and d. Oct. 26, 1731; he m. 2d, Sarah, dau. of Richard and Sarah Crisp, May 6, 1732. [She was b. Sept. 15, 1672, and m. 1st, April 1, 1695, Wm. Harris, who d. Sept. 22, 1721; 2d, Hon. and Rev. John Leverett, April 5, 1722, who d. May 3, 1724; 3d, Hon. John Clark, July 15, 1725, who d. 1728; and 4th, Rev. B. Colman.] She d. April 24, 1744. He m. 3d, Mary, dau. of Wm. Pepperell of Kittery, Aug. 12, 1745. [She was the widow of Hon. John Frost of New Castle, and after Mr. Colman's death m. 3d, Rev. Benjamin Prescott, who d. 1766.]

His children were, Benjamin, b. Sept. 1, 1704, d. Sept. 18, 1704; Jane, b. Feb. 25, 1708, m. Aug. 11, 1726, Rev. Ebenezer Turell of Medford, and d. March 26, 1735, leaving a son Samuel, who d. Oct. 8, 1736. His other daughter, named Abigail, was b. Jan. 14, 1715, m. Mr. Albert Dennie, Sept. 1737, and d. May 17, 1745, leaving an only son, John. He d. Aug. 29, 1749. [*Compiled from Turell's Life of Dr. Colman.*]

CRADOCK, GEORGE, is said by Hutchinson to have been a descendant of Mathew Cradock, the well-known patron of the settlement here. The pedigree of the Cradock Family is given in the Register for April, 1855, but there is no authority to support the statement of Hutchinson,



who probably mistook, by confounding the brother and nephew of Mathew Cradock. The following account of George Cradock is condensed from the Register for January, 1854:—He m. Mary, dau. of Byfield Lyde, and had Mary, m. 1, Hon. Joseph Gerrish, Oct. 10, 1768, 2, Rev. Dr. Breynton; Deborah m. Robert Auchmuty; Elizabeth m. Thomas Brinley, Jan. 25, 1749; Catherine m. Nathaniel Brinley, and d. April 3, 1807, aged 75, her husband dying Feb. 10, 1814, aged 81. George C. was Collector of the Customs, and Deputy Judge of the Court of Vice-Admiralty. He d. June 26, 1771.

BLANCHARD, CAPT. JOSEPH, of Dunstable, was great-grandson of Thomas Blanchard of Charlestown, who came here in the ship Jonathan in 1639, and d. May 21, 1654. Thomas had a son John of Dunstable, who left issue, Joseph and Thomas. Of these, Capt. Joseph Blanchard m. Abiah, dau. of Joseph Hassell, May 25, 1696, who d. Dec. 8, 1746, aged 70.

This Joseph Hassell was surprised by the Indians, Sept. 26, 1691, and slain, with his wife Anna, and son Benjamin; and two days afterwards, they killed Obadiah Perry, husband of his daughter Esther, and took prisoner his son Richard.

Joseph and Abiah Blanchard had issue, Elizabeth, b. April 15, 1697, who m. Jonathan Cummings; Esther, b. July 24, 1699; Hannah, b. Oct. 28, 1701; Joseph, b. Feb. 11, 1704; Rachel, b. March 23, 1705, d. young; Susanna, b. March 29, 1707; Jane, b. March 19, 1709, who m. Rev. Josiah Swan; Rachel, b. March 23, 1712; Eleazer, b. Dec. 1, 1715, d. April 29, 1717. Joseph, senior, d. 1727.

Col. Joseph Blanchard, the subscriber, only son of the preceding, m. Rebecca Hubbard, (who d. April 17, 1774,) and d. April 7, 1758. His children were, Sarah, b. 1706, d. Nov. 30, 1726; Joseph, b. April 28, 1729; Eleazer and Susanna, b. Nov. 15, 1730, of whom Eleazer d. March 19, 1753; Rebecca, b. July 20, 1732; Sarah, b. Oct. 7, 1734, d. young; Catherine, b. Nov. 11, 1736; Jonathan, b. Sept. 18, 1738; Sarah, b. Aug. 2, 1740; James, b. Sept. 20, 1742; Augustus, b. July 29, 1746; Caleb, b. Aug. 15, 1749; Hannah, b. Oct. 21, 1751, m. Dr. Ebenezer Starr, April 21, 1776, and d. March 22, 1794.

His father was a leader in the town, a selectman, &c., and Town Trustee in 1721, to loan money issued in the form of bills of credit, by the Massachusetts Legislature. He was also one of the first who had permission to put up a pew in the meetinghouse. On the death of his father he was chosen Proprietors' Clerk, which office he held, with a little intermission, until his death. He was a noted surveyor, and, with Rev. Dr. Langdon, projected a map of New Hampshire, and did the greater share of the necessary surveys. On the accession of Benning Wentworth to the Gubernatorial chair he was appointed a mandamus Counsellor, an office which he held probably till his death; and in 1749 he was appointed a Judge of the Superior Court. In 1755 he was made Colonel of the New Hampshire regiment, raised for the French War.

His son, Hon. Jonathan Blanchard, succeeded, at his father's death, to his business of Proprietors' Clerk and surveyor, though then only in his twentieth year. In 1775 he was chosen a member of the Council of Twelve, appointed with a House of Delegates, by the Revolutionary Convention of the state. In 1777 he was made Attorney General, and in 1778 one of the Committee of Safety. In 1784 he was appointed Judge of Probate for Hillsborough County, and in 1787 a delegate to the Conti-



neatal Congress, and d. Sept. 18, 1738. He m. Rebecca Farwell, who d. Aug. 20, 1811, and had Rebecca, b. May 4, 1766, m. Augustus Starr, d. Oct. 19, 1810; Grace m. Frederick French; Sophia m. Oliver Farwell; Charles, b. March 14, 1776, and d. March 16, 1811; and Abigail m. Dr. Joseph F. Eastman of Hollis. *Compiled from Fox's History of Dunstable.* w. n. w.

GREENLEAF, STEPHEN, M. A., was a descendant of Edmund Greenleaf, who was born about 1600, and in 1635 came to this country, and settled in Newbury, Mass., with his wife Sarah, whom he had married in England, and had had several children by her there. About 1650 he removed to Boston, and there m. a widow Hill. His will is dated Dec. 25, 1668, and proved Feb. 12, 1671; in which latter year he is supposed to have died. He was a dyer by trade. His children were, Judith, b. 1628, d. Dec. 15, 1705; Stephen, b. 1630; Enoch; another son, name unknown; Elizabeth; and two daughters, who m. respectively a Winslow and a Hilton. His daughter Judith m. first, Henry Somerby of Newbury, and secondly, Tristram Coffin, Jr.

Stephen Greenleaf, son of Edmund, lived in Newbury, where he m. in 1651, Elizabeth Coffin, his sister-in-law, and had ten children. His wife d. Nov. 19, 1678, and in March following he m. Mrs. Esther Swett, who survived him, and d. Jan. 16, 1718.

He was a militia captain, and was drowned at Cape Breton, Dec. 1, 1690. His eldest son was Rev. Daniel Greenleaf, who was b. Feb. 10, 1680, graduate H. C. 1699, and a physician at Cambridge, where he m. Elizabeth Gookin in 1701. In 1708 he was ordained pastor of the Congregational Church in Yarmouth, Mass., in which charge he remained until 1727. He then removed to Boston, where he opened an apothecary's shop, and lived until his decease, Aug. 26, 1763. His children were,

Dr. Daniel, b. Nov. 7, 1702, d. July, 1795; Hon. Stephen, the subject of this sketch; Mary, b. Aug. 29, 1706, who m. first, James Blinn, and secondly, Josiah Thatcher, and d. 1774; Elizabeth, b. Aug. 24, 1708, who m. 1, David Bacon, 2, Joseph Scott, 3, Rev. Joseph Parsons of Bradford, and 4, Rev. Jedediah Jewett, and d. 1778; Sarah, b. April 16, 1710, d. unm. 1776; Samuel, b. May 9, 1712, d. unm. 1718; Jenny, b. May 24, 1714, who m. Hezekiah Usher, and d. Dec. 10, 1764; Hannah, b. Oct. 3, 1716, m. John Richards, and d. 1799; Dr. John, b. Nov. 8, 1717, d. Aug. 27, 1778; Mercy, b. Nov. 29, 1719, m. John Scollay, and d. 1793; Gookin, b. Sept. 1721, d. young; Susanna, b. Nov. 13, 1722, m. John Coburn, and d. Feb. 1783; and Hon. William, of whom presently.

Stephen Greenleaf, the subscriber, son of the preceding Rev. Daniel, was b. Oct. 4, 1704, graduate H. C. 1723, and was a distinguished merchant in Boston. He was Sheriff of Suffolk County, and a staunch Royalist. He m. Mary Gould, and had one son, who d. unm. and six daughters, of whom, one m. Admiral David Phipps, R. N.; Austice, m. Benjamin Davis of Boston; Abigail, m. Judge Howard, S. Court of South Carolina; and Hannah, m. John Apthorp of Boston. Stephen Greenleaf d. Jan. 26, 1795.

GREENLEAF, MR. WILLIAM, was the brother of the above Stephen, and b. Jan. 10, 1725; he was a druggist of Boston, where he m. Mary Brown of Plymouth. He was one of the "Rebels," and was appointed by the Provincial Congress Sheriff of Suffolk, in place of his brother.



After the war he removed to New Bedford, where he d. July 21, 1803. He had a family of fifteen children, of whom four sons were married, viz. : Daniel, of Quincy, who d. *s. p.*; John, of Quincy, who d. there March 24, 1848, leaving issue; James, who d. in Washington, D. C., Sept. 17, 1843, leaving two daughters; and Robert, of East Greenwich, who d. June 28, 1816, leaving two daughters. *Compiled from the Greenleaf Genealogy, by Rev. Jonathan Greenleaf; New York, 1854. w. n. w.*

WILLIAMS, REV. EBENEZER, of Pomfret, was descended from [I.] Robert Williams of Roxbury, who m. first, Elizabeth Stratton, and had Samuel, b. 1632; Isaac, b. 1638; Stephen, b. 1640; and Thomas, who d. young. His wife d. July 28, 1674, aged 80, and he is believed to have married Martha Strong, who d. in 1704. He d. Sept. 1, 1693.

[II.] Samuel Williams, his oldest son, m. Theoda, daughter of Deacon William Park of Roxbury, and d. Sept. 28, 1698. His widow m. Stephen Peck, and d. Aug. 26, 1718, aged 81. Issue, Elizabeth, b. Feb. 1, 1654, d. March 10, 1654; Samuel, of whom presently; Martha, b. April 29, 1657, d. Feb. 1660; Elizabeth, b. Feb. 11, 1659, m. Stephen Paine; Theoda, b. July 27, 1672, and d. 1678; John, b. Dec. 10, 1664, minister at Deerfield; Ebenezer, b. Dec. 6, 1666, of Stonington; Deborah, b. Nov. 20, 1668, who m. Joseph Warren, grandfather of the Patriot General Joseph Warren; Martha, b. May 19, 1671, m. Jonathan Hunt; Abigail, b. July 12, 1674, m. Experience Porter; Park, b. Jan. 11, 1676, of Lebanon.

[III.] Samuel Williams, Jr., son of the preceding, b. April 15, 1655, m. Feb. 24, 1679, Sarah May, who d. Dec. 29, 1712. He then m. April 28, 1720, Dorothy (Weld) Denison, and d. Aug. 8, 1735. His children were Samuel, b. April 6, 1681; Theoda, b. Dec. 8, 1682, m. Samuel Scarborough; John, b. Dec. 1, 1684; Sarah, b. May 19, 1688, m. John Polly; Ebenezer, of whom presently; Elizabeth, b. Jan. 13, 1692, m. Rev. Samuel Ruggles; Eleazer, b. Feb. 20, 1694; William, b. April 24, 1698; Martha, b. Aug. 10, 1701, m. Thomas Cotton.

[IV.] Rev. Eleazer Williams, of Pomfret, the subscriber, and son of the preceding, b. Aug. 12, 1690, grad. H. C. 1709, was ordained at Pomfret, Oct. 26, 1715, and d. March 28, 1753. He was a fine scholar, a sound and discriminating divine, and of great influence with the neighboring churches and clergymen. His children were, Samuel; Rev. Chester, of Hadley; Col. Ebenezer; Nehemiah; and Hannah, who m. Gen. Huntington, and had children, Generals Ebenezer and Zachariah Huntington. *Williams's Genealogy, pp. 27, 35, 125. w. n. w.*

WILLIAMS, REV. JOHN, of Deerfield, is sketched in the Register for April, 1854, but without his genealogy. He was the son of Samuel, [II.] and b. Dec. 10, 1664. He m. Eunice, daughter of Rev. Eleazer Mather of Northampton, by whom he had Eliakim, d. young; Eleazer, of whom presently; Samuel, b. Jan. 4, 1689, d. June 19, 1713; Esther, b. April 10, 1691, d. March 12, 1751; Stephen, of whom presently; Eunice, b. Sept. 16, 1696; Warham, of whom presently; John, b. Jan. 15, 1704, killed by the Indians, 1704; Eliakim, d. young.

The story of his captivity among the Indians is familiar to all. He d. June 12, 1729. His second wife was Abigail Allen of Windsor, a cousin of his first wife, by whom he had John, b. Nov. 23, 1709, d. June 11, 1714; Eliakim, b. Feb. 6, 1711; Elijah, b. Nov. 13, 1712, d. July 10, 1771; Abigail, b. Sept. 1708, d. Dec. 3, 1781; Sarah, b. Sept. 1716, d. Jan. 25, 1734. *Ibid. pp. 52-68. w. n. w.*





WILLIAMS, REV. STEPHEN, of Springfield, was son of the preceding, b. May 14, 1693, grad. H. C. 1713. He was chaplain to the army at Cape Breton, 1745, and Lake George, 1755-56. He received the honorary degree of D. D. from Yale, 1741, and Dartmouth, 1773. He published a Sermon at the ordination of John Keep, Sheffield, 1772. He m. Abigail Davenport of Stamford, and had, John, b. March 8, 1720, d. April, 1791; Rev. Stephen, b. Jan. 26, 1722, d. April, 1791; Eunice, b. Jan. 26, 1722, d. Oct. 31, 1805; Rev. Warham, b. Jan. 7, 1726, d. April, 1786; Samuel, b. May 31, 1729, d. July 29, 1807; Davenport, b. May 11, 1731, d. Oct. 18, 1758; Martha, b. May, 1733; Rev. Nathan, b. Oct. 28, 1735. His first wife, Abigail, d. Aug. 26, 1766, when he m. 2d, Sept. 6, 1767, Sarah (Chapin) Burt, and d. June 10, 1782. His widow d. Nov. 10, 1790. *Ibid.* p. 71. w. H. W.

WILLIAMS, REV. ELEAZER, son of Rev. John W. of Deerfield, and brother of the preceding, was b. July 1, 1688, was of H. C. 1708, and was ordained Oct. 10, 1710. He m. Mary Hobart, (who d. 1766,) and d. Sept. 21, 1742. Children, Eunice, who m. Col. Shubal Conant; Sarah, m. Rev. Hobart Estabrook; Hannah, b. 1713, d. 1760; and Mary, m. Rev. Richard Salter. *Ibid.* p. 68. w. H. W.

WILLIAMS, REV. WARHAM, of Watertown, brother of the last two, was b. Sept. 16, 1699, grad. H. C. 1719, ordained June 11, 1723. He m. Abigail Leonard, May 23, 1728. He was captured, with his father, by the Indians, and, being in captivity, lost the knowledge of his own language, and could speak only French. He was highly esteemed in his ministry, as his tombstone witnesses. He was struck, in the pulpit, with palsy, Feb. 18, and d. June 22, 1751. His children were, John, b. March 21, and d. March 24, 1728; Abigail, b. March 21, 1730, d. June 4, 1805; Ann, b. May 24, 1732, and m. Rev. Job Cushing; Eunice, b. 1753, d. 1813; Samuel, b. 1734, d. Feb. 27, 1742; Sarah, b. Sept. 20, 1737, d. 1800; Leonard, b. July 30, 1739, d. 1799; Eleazer, d. young; and Samuel, b. April, 1743, d. January, 1817. *Ibid.* pp. 96-100. w. H. W.

WILLIAMS, REV. WILLIAM, of Hatfield, was the son of Isaac, son of Robert Williams, the emigrant. He was born Feb. 2, 1665, grad. H. C. 1683, ordained at Hatfield, 1685, m. a daughter of Rev. Dr. Cotton, and had Rev. Solomon, b. June 4, 1700; Rev. William, of whom presently; Martha, b. Oct. 10, 1690, m. Edward Partridge; and Elisha, of whom presently. He m. secondly, ———, daughter of Rev. Solomon Stoddard of Northampton, and had, Dorothy, b. June 20, 1713, m. Rev. Jonathan Ashley; ———, m. Mr. Barnard of Salem; Elizabeth; Col. Israel, b. Nov. 30, 1709. "He was a person of uncommon natural abilities and distinguished learning, a great divine, of very comprehensive knowledge, and of a solid, accurate judgment; judiciousness and wisdom were eminently his character. \* \* \* \* His presence and conversation did particularly command awe and respect, yet it was at the same time humble and condescending." *Ibid.* 160. w. H. W.

WILLIAMS, REV. WILLIAM, of Weston, also a subscriber, was the son of the preceding minister at Hatfield, b. May 11, 1688, grad. H. C. 1705, and ordained at Weston, 1709. He m. Miss Stoddard, older sister of his father's second wife, and had children, Col. William, b. 1713; Elizabeth, m. Mr. Crocker of Ipswich; Lucy, m. Mr. Buckminster; Mary, m. Rev. John Seecomb; Anne, m. Col. Oliver Partridge; Nathaniel; Esther, b. 1726, m. Dr. Thomas Williams, and Dr. Solomon. Rev.



William W. d. March 6, 1760. He was esteemed a scholar and a good preacher, and preached the Artillery Election Sermon, 1737, and the General Election Sermon in 1741. *Ibid.* p. 187. w. n. w.

WILLIAMS, REV. ELISHA, Rector of Yale College, was brother of the preceding William W. of Weston, b. Aug. 21, 1694, grad. H. C. 1711. He was ordained at Newington, in Wethersfield, Conn. Oct. 22, 1722, where he m. Eunice Chester, and had children, Elisha, b. Jan. 31, 1718, d. May 30, 1781; Samuel, b. Aug. 16, 1720, d. 1740; William, b. Nov. 28, 1722, d. 1739; Eunice, b. Feb. 3, 1716, d. in 1741; Anna, b. April 30, 1732, d. in 1750; Mary, b. Aug. 5, 1735; and one other, name unknown. In 1726 he was chosen Rector of Yale College, which office he held until 1739, when he resigned on account of ill health, and, after being elected to the Legislature, was appointed Judge of the Superior Court. Afterwards he was Chaplain of the Connecticut Regiment at Cape Breton, and soon appointed to the command of a regiment. His wife dying in England, whither he had gone on military affairs, he married there Elizabeth, daughter of Rev. Thomas Scott of Norwich. He d. July 24, 1755, and his widow in June, 1776. *Ibid.* pp. 190-191. w. n. w.

WILLIAMS, REV. SOLOMON, minister of Lebanon, Ct., was brother of the last two, b. June 4, 1700; grad. H. C. 1719. He was ordained Dec. 5, 1722, and d. either in 1769 or 1776. He was one of the distinguished men of his day. He published a sermon at the ordination of Jacob Elliot at Goshen, in 1730, as well as several other sermons and polemical pamphlets. He m. Mary Porter, and had, Rev. Eliphalet, b. Feb. 24, 1727, d. 1803; Ezekiel, b. May 4, 1729, d. Feb. 12, 1818; Mary, b. Feb. 11, 1733; Samuel, b. Dec. 5, 1741, d. January, 1742; Dr. Thomas, b. Nov. 12, 1735, d. Feb. 10, 1819; Moses, b. May 8, 1740, d. 1749; Eunice, b. May 22, 1745, d. June 14, 1836; Governor William, signer of the Declaration of Independence, b. March 18, 1731, d. Aug. 1811. *Ibid.* pp. 162-5. w. n. w.

WILLIAMS, REV. NATHANIEL, I suppose to be the graduate of H. C. 1693, and of Barbadoes about 1698. He returned to Boston, and being an excellent classical scholar, was chosen successor to "Master Cheever." He continued in this office from 1703 to 1734, when his infirmities obliged him to resign to Mr. Lovell, his assistant.

He was a physician, and continued his practice while teaching school, and after leaving that occupation. He d. Jan. 10, 1738, aged 63. His name is to be found in connection with the "Inoculation" debates. *Ibid.* pp. 325-6, and 362. See HIST. AND ANTIQS. BOSTON, p. 604. w. n. w.



LAKE.—Stephen, bailiff of Exeter, 1219.—*John*, same office, 1401, '11, '14, 1407.—*Peter*, *id.* 1550. *John*, b. in Halifax, son of Thomas Lake, bapt. at H. 5 Dec. 1624. "Before he was complete 13 yrs. of age, he was put under ye care of ye famous Mr. Cleveland, whose Poems, Orations, Epistles, &c., he and his friend Dr. Drake, Vicar of Pontefract, collected into one vol., to which they prefixed his Life and Parentage, and dedicated them to Bishop Turner. Svo. Lond. 1687. *Hist. Halifax*, 345-6. He d. 30 Aug. 1689. *Ib.* 350.



## THE BANGS FAMILY.

Since the pedigree of this family was published in the Register, vol. viii. p. 368, the following corrections and additions have been made.

Mr. Edw. Bangs, the pilgrim, had a daughter Sarah, who m., in 1756, Capt. Thos. Howes, Jr., of Yarmouth, and d. the last of Feb. 1682-3. Capt. H. was bur. 20 Nov. 1676. They had children: Rebecca, b. Dec. 1657; Thos. b. 2 May, 1663; Jonathan, b. 25 Feb. 1669-70; and Sarah, b. 29 Oct. 1673. John Bangs, son of Mr. Edw. B., m. Hannah Smalley 23 Jan. 1660-1. His brother, Capt. Jonathan, m. for his second wife, "Sarah," who d. 11 June 1719, aged 78, and, 23 July 1720, published his intention to m., for his third wife, Mrs. Ruth Young, in 1720. He d. 9 Nov. 1728. Thomasine,\* mother of his first wife, Mary, (Mayo), was daughter of Mr. Wm. Lumpkin and his wife Thomasine, original settlers of Yarmouth. Lieut. Joshua was m., (according to the Plymouth records.) 1 Dec. 1669, to Hannah Scudder, daughter of John S., of Yarmouth, she having been baptized 5 Oct. 1651; and they had a son Joshua, that d. young. Hannah survived her husband, and m., 2ndly, about 1700, the first Moses Hatch. Bethia, dau. of Mr. Edw. Bangs, m. Gershom Hall, who was b. 5 March, 1647, son of John H. of Barnstable and Yarmouth, and they had children: Samuel of Harwich, Jonathan of H., and Mary, m. Mr. Chase of H. Apphia, daughter of Mr. Edw. Bangs, m. 1st., Mr. John Knowles, son of Richard, 28 Dec. 1670, and 2ndly, Joseph Atwood. She had children by Knowles.—See Regr. vol. vi. p. 168. Her sister Lydia had children also.—See Regr. vi. 46. Hannah, another sister, m. Mr. John Doane, son of Dea. John, and had at least six children. The tradition about his living one hundred and ten years is incorrect.†—Rebecca, daughter of Mr. Edward B., m. Jonathan Sparrow, Esq., in Oct. 1654, probably the 26th day. She d. before 1677, after which Mr. Sparrow m. Sarah, widow of James Cobb, of Barnstable, and dau. of Geo. Lewis.‡

Capt. Jonathan Bangs, Jr., d. Feb. 1736-7. His will, dated 3 Feb. 1736-7, and proved 17 March following, mentions his wife Experience, as then living; so it must have been his father, that m. Mrs. Ruth Young in 1720. Experience was daughter of John Berry. Capt. Samuel Bangs' wife, Mary, was probably daughter of Mr. Sunderland. Capt. B's sister, Mercy, was not the lady who m. Benj. Hatch, and had a child b. in 1716. It was her niece. Lydia, another of his sisters, m. Shubael Hinekley in 1712, and had Sarah, b. 2 March, 1712-13, and Samuel b. 5 Jan. 1714-15, and died; after which Mr. H. m. Mary Snow, 7 Oct. 1718. Capt. Edward, and Ruth, Bangs had a daughter Ruth, b. 1699, and d. aged about three years. They had, also, a daughter Mercy, who m. Benj. Hatch, 11 Aug. 1715, by whom she had James, b. 1 May, 1716, Mary, b. 21 April, 1720, Benjamin, b. 11 May, 1724, and Ruth, b. 20 June, 1733. Capt. Edward, and Ruth B., were the parents of Dr. Jonathan, and Capt. Joshua, who m. Mehetabel Clark, 18 June, 1713, as stated in a foot note of the pedigree; and of Ebenezer, who m. Anna Sears, 18 Dec.

\* This name is sometimes written Tamsen, Tamosin, &c.

† W. S. Russell, in his Recollections of the Pilgrims, says, on page 255, Deacon John Doane of Eastham, died in 1707, aged 110; but this must be a mistake, for he was b. about 1590, and d. 21 Feb. 1685-6, aged, according to a true record, 95 years.

‡ This information, with much more of the kind, comes from Amos Otis, Esq., of Yarmouth, a relative to the illustrious Revolutionary patriots of that name.



1727, and had Barnabas, b. 11 March, 1728, Ebenezer, b. 28 Oct. 1729, Ruth, b. 28 Sept. 1731, Sylvanus, b. 10 Feb. 1735, at Harwich. Another daughter of Capt. Edward, viz., Rebecca, m. Thomas Young, and had Thomas and Moses, both living in 1746.

Mr. Edward, Jr., m. Sarah Clark, 11 Feb. 1720, who d. 8 Aug. 1727. Dr. Jonathan m. Phebe, (widow of Samuel Bangs,) Jr., daughter of Stephen Hopkins and his wife Sarah (Howes), and she (Phebe) m. 3rdly, Rev. Josiah Dennis. Dr. Jonathan and Phebe's son, Allen, b. 23 March, 1733-4, m. 4 Jan. 1753, Rebecca Howes, and had children born at Yarmouth, viz., Jonathan, b. 13 Feb. 1755, d. young; Joseph, b. 5 July, 1757; Phebe, b. 17 Aug. 1758; Jonathan, b. 19 July, 1760; Zenas, b. 3 May, 176-; Allen, b. 22 April, 1765, d. same year; and Allen 2nd., b. 15 Aug. 1770.

Susanna (Dillingham), widow of Mr. Elkanah Bangs, m. Mr. Benjamin Freeman, of a wealthy and respectable family at Harwich. The two children of Joshua Bangs, son of Benjamin, Esq., were Joshua, d. at 20; and Sarah, m. Nathaniel Snow, and had three children, two daughters, d. young, and a son, who is a lawyer. Capt. Samuel's son, Seth, m. Deborah Nickerson, 23 Dec. 1726. Another son, (Samuel, Jr.) m. Phebe Hopkins, as before mentioned, 19 June 1729; and David, another of his sons, m. Eunice Stone in 1731—not 1721; Meletiah, sister of David, d. young; Sarah, another sister, m., 24 Feb. 1736-7, Jonathan Snow, and they had several children. The other two children of Capt. Samuel and Mary, were Lemuel, b. 2 June, 1719, d. 15 Nov. 1739; and Abijah, b. 29 July, 1743—not Abigail. Enoch, son of David, above mentioned, was b. 2 Oct. 1734; and Nathan and Mary, brother and sister to Enoch, were twins, b. 2 May, 1736. Capt. Jonathan's son, James, m. Bethia Wing in 1735-6; and Mercy, sister to James, m. Peleg Maker, 12 Oct. 1738.

Capt. Joshua Bangs, (son of Capt. Edward and Ruth,) who has already been mentioned, was b. in 1685 at Harwich, Mass., and d. at Portland, Me., 29 March, 1762. He was a shipmaster and merchant, a prominent and highly valued citizen. On his removal to P., he settled on the point east of Clay Cove, which he owned from the Cove to King (now India) street. He also owned Bangs' Island, named for him. His death occurred 23 May, 1762, in the 77th year of his age; his wife Mehetabel (Clark), having d. 29 March, 1761, in her 65th year. Their children were the following: Nathan, b. 23 Nov. 1714; Thomas, b. 28 Nov. 1716, m. Mehetabel Stone of Harwich, in 1751; Joshua m. Sarah, eldest daughter of John Waite, and d. 6 July, 1755, aged 32; Thankful, b. 13 Nov. 1720, m. Samuel Cobb in 1740; Sarah, m. Gershom Rogers in 1756; Mary, m. Nathaniel Gordon in 1754; Mehetabel,\* m. Ist., John Roberts, Jr., in 1752, and 2dly, in 1754, Hon. Jedediah Preble, a noted officer of the French war and brigadier general of the Revolution; by whom she had Martha, b. 1755; Joshua b. 1757; Edward, b. 1761, Commodore in the U. S. navy, much celebrated for his bravery and military exploits during the Tripolitan troubles, at one time being commander of the U. S. frigate *Constitution*;—d. in 1807; Enoch, b. 1763; Henry, b. 1767, and Statira, b. 1770; both living in 1833; and Susanna m. Elijah

\* Mr. Willis, in his edition of Smith and Deane's *Journal*, p. 252, says she was a woman of character and energy, and well suited to the duties, which devolved upon her. She survived her husband, and died at the same age.





Weare in 1761.\* Mrs. Mehetabel, widow of General Preble, and dau. of Capt. Bangs, was bur. 22 Aug., 1805, aged 77. Mary Hopkins, who became the wife of Isaac Sparrow, and, afterwards, of Kenelm Winslow, Esq., was b. 20 March, 1732-33. dau. of Ebenezer, and Rebecca (Crosby), Hopkins, of Harwich. The latter was a descendant of Rev. Thomas Crosby, grad. H. C., 1653, d. at Boston, 13 June, 1702.

D. D.

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### PEASE ANCESTRY.

In volume iii. page 30, N. E. Hist. and Gen. Reg., there is mention of John Pease, aged 27, and Robert Pease, aged 27, who came from Ipswich, England, to Boston, on board the ship Francis, in April, 1634, and removed to Salem, where they were known to have been in 1637.

It was assumed that John was ancestor of the families embraced in the account which was published in that volume, and his name was accordingly placed at the head. But further research and more reflection have served to transfer this honor to Robert.

Mr. Somerby, to whom much is due for his researches in England, writes under date of June 6, 1854, that while making some genealogical investigations in Essex, he met with the will of Robert Pease, of Great Baddow, and considering it worth the trouble, he visited that place and made extracts from the parish register.

Robert Pease of Great Baddow, Co. Essex, Locksmith. Will dated May 10, 1623. Mentions his wife Margaret, sons Robert and John, daughter Elizabeth, son-in-law Abraham Page, and brother-in-law Francis King. Will proved June 12, 1623.

From a long list of baptisms, marriages and burials, dating from 1540 to 1623, the following have been selected:—

John, son of Robert Pease, baptized May 24, 1593.

John, infant son of Robert Pease, buried January 10, 1599.

John, son of Robert Pease, baptized Nov. 20, 1608.

There is no record of the baptism of Robert, the other son mentioned in the will, and Mr. Somerby thinks he must have been baptized in some other parish.

It would be imprudent to assert positively that the John and Robert whose names are in the will, are the same who came in the Francis; but it seems not improbable that Great Baddow is the locality, and the family of Robert Pease that to which the ancestry of the family may be traced.

Great Baddow is in what is called the Hundred of Chelmsford, about thirty miles north-east from London, on the thoroughfare to Ipswich, the most convenient place of embarkation from that neighborhood, and old Norfolk and Essex here were settled chiefly by people from counties of the same name in England.

FREDERICK S. PEASE.

*Albany, 21 January, 1856.*

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\* Capt. Joshua Bangs is mentioned in his father's will, dated 16 April, 1706, and recorded at Barnstable Registry. See also Smith and Deane's Journal, above mentioned, pp. 194, 251.



## BLACK LEAD MINE AT STURBRIDGE.

THIS was first discovered by the Indians, who used the lead to paint their faces. When John Oldham came to Connecticut river in 1633, he carried back, as Winthrop informs us, "some black lead, whercof the Indians told him there was a whole rock." In 1644, the General Court granted to John Winthrop, Jr. "the hill at Tantousq, about 60 miles westward of Boston, in which the black lead is," and gave him liberty to purchase some land there of the Indians. The Winthrops subsequently possessed at Tantousq four miles square. John Chandler, Jr., a surveyor, measured the land in 1728. He called the place "Tanteusque, or the Black Lead Mines." When Sturbridge was incorporated in 1738, the four miles square were a part of it.

Near two hundred years ago, some enterprising men in Boston expended a large sum at this mine. I find in an account book of John Pynchon, of Springfield, that Mr. William Payne and Capt. Thomas Clarke, of Boston, employed men to work at the black lead mine, in 1657, 1658, and 1659, and perhaps some years later; and that Mr. Pynchon procured provisions for them, and paid the workmen a considerable amount from his shop of goods. Mr. Winthrop is noticed two or three times as giving orders, but all the charges are made against Payne and Clarke, and they paid Pynchon's bills, in goods, at Boston. The name of the principal workman, or overseer, was William Deins. Pork, bacon, peas, bread, flour, Indian meal, cheese, &c., were conveyed from Springfield to the mine on horseback. Pynchon's agency ceased in 1659, but the work may have been carried on some years longer, or until 1663. In October and November of that year, two yokes of oxen, two cows, a mare and colt, and a sow, all belonging to Capt. Thomas Clarke, were brought to Springfield, where some were sold and others wintered. If they came from the black lead mine, it may be inferred that there was a house and barn, and some land cleared and cultivated, at Tantousque. Capt. Clarke was engaged in other enterprises, and these animals may have been driven from another place. But there must have been a house of some kind at the mine.

In 1658 Pynchon purchased in Springfield 26 barrels for black lead, and Payne and Clarke paid for them. It is probable that these barrels, and many more, were filled with black lead at Springfield; and that it was sent to Boston, and thence to England. But I know not how it was disposed of.

In July, 1675, Ephraim Curtis, who was sent by the Governor and Council, to see what the Nipmuck Indians were doing, came, he says, "to the lead mine by Springfield old road, where he saw new footing of Indians." This seems to be the road from Springfield to the mine. In the records of Windsor, "a path near the mountains leading to the lead mines," east of East Windsor, is noticed in the 17th century.

The noise of industrious laborers was heard in the forests of Sturbridge, before white men had taken possession of Norwich and Brookfield.  
S. J. of Northampton.



## BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS IN MALDEN.

[The following is a corrected copy of the list of births, marriages and deaths in Malden, which appeared in the Register for 1852, p. 335, taken from the first and sixth volumes of the Middlesex Probate Records, at East Cambridge.\* It will be seen, that the former transcriber took the liberty of giving the name of the month, instead of its numeral. Unfortunately, he mistook the old style for the new, calling the 2<sup>d</sup> mo. Febr., the 3<sup>d</sup> mo. March, &c., thereby, unintentionally, making a birth, marriage or death to have occurred two months before the actual time. Other errors in names, dates, &c., it is unnecessary to mention.—w. b. r.]

	day.	mo.	years.
Sarah Dickerman daughter of Thomas		8	53
Lidea daughter of Thomas Dickerman		4	55
Mary Tuffis of Peeter Tuffis	19	4	55
Mary Atwood of Philip Attwood		11	55
Thomas Birditt of Robert Birditt		7	55
Joseph Hills sonne of Josep Hills Junr		8	55
Mary Haward of Sam <sup>l</sup> Haward		6	54
Sarah Haward da. of Sam <sup>l</sup> Haward		12	55
Tho: Greene son of Th Green Junr		12	55
Mercy Wigglesworth daughter of Michael		12	55
Hannah Wayte da. of Jn <sup>o</sup> Wayte	9	7	56
Mary Peirce da. of Sam <sup>l</sup> Peirce	20	6	56
Hannah Birdit daughter of Robert Bird <sup>t</sup> .		9	56
Hannah Bunker da. of Jn <sup>o</sup> Bunker		8	56
Hannah Hills da. of Joseph Hills Junr		1	56 <sup>g</sup>
Jonath. Sprague sonne of Jn <sup>o</sup> Sprague		8	56
Deborah Hill da. of Joseph Hills senr		1	56 <sup>g</sup>
Jacob Hills of Abram Hills		1	56 <sup>g</sup>
Edwd <sup>l</sup> Bucknam of Willm Bucknam		7	57
Triall Lewis daugh: of Jn <sup>o</sup> Lewis		11	57
Benj. Mussey sonne of Benj. Mussey	16 :	2 :	57
Jonath. Tuffis sonne of Peter Tuffis	19	4	57
Thom <sup>s</sup> Dickerman so: of Tho: Dickerm <sup>n</sup>		6	57
Thomas Peirce sonne of Sam <sup>l</sup> Peirce	7	11	57
Mathew Luddington, son of W <sup>m</sup> Lud <sup>d</sup> g.	16 :	10 :	57
Rebecca Lane da. of Job Lane		2	58
Samuel Mudge so: of Tho: Mudge		3	58
Jn <sup>o</sup> Paul sonne of Jn <sup>o</sup> Paul	25 .	6 .	58
Mehetabell Wayte da. of Jn <sup>o</sup> Wayte	15 .	7 .	58
Elizabeth Haward da. of Sam <sup>l</sup> Haward	25	7	58
Philip Attwood so: of Ph: Attwood		7	58
Abigail Hills da. of Joseph Hills senr	6 .	8 .	58
Hannah Greene da. of Tho: Greene Junr	16 .	8 .	58
Mary daughter of Jn <sup>o</sup> Bunker	29 .	10 .	58
John Greene sonne of Thomas Greene	26 .	11 .	58
Samuel Sprague of John Sprague	21 .	12 .	58
Joseph Mussey of Beniamin Mussey	1 .	1 .	58
John Peirce of Samuel Peirce		6 .	58

\* There are two, or more, books of records of births, marriages and deaths in Malden, and other towns in Middlesex county, to be found in the office of the clerk of the courts for Middlesex, as also, some lists in the office of the registry of deeds, of earlier, intermediate, and of later dates, than those here given.

In the volumes of the Probate Records, above mentioned, are returns from the different towns in the county, like those furnished in the present article.—T.



	day.	mo.	years.
Jos. Peirce of Samuel Peirce		6	59
Hannah Dickerman of Thomas Dickerman	27	10	59
Hannah Greene of Thomas Greene Junr	24	12	59
Mary Winslade of John Winslade	27	11	59
Joanna Call of Thomas Call Junr		1	59
Lidia Paul of John Paul	9	1	59
Samuel Sprague of Samuel Sprague.	4	3	60
Jonathan Tufts of Peter Tufts	3	1	60
Thomas Wayte of John Wayte	1	7	60
John Lane of Job Lane		8	60
Mary Sprague of John Sprague	13	2	61
Willm Augr of William Augur	20	2	61
John Bunker of John Bunker		11	60
Mary Nicholls of James Nicholls	1	1	60

## MARRIAGES.

Jn <sup>o</sup> Bunker & Hannah Miller, by Mr Nowell		7	55
Mr Joseph Hills senr. & Hellen Adkinson, by Jos: Hills		11	55
Samuel Sprague & Rebecca			
Thom <sup>r</sup> Michell & Mary Molton, by Mr Ri: Belling		9	55
Willm Leraby & Eliz: Felt, by Mr Ri: Bellingham		9	55
Jn <sup>o</sup> Paul & Lidea Jenkins, by Leift: Marshall		3	3
Thomas Call, Junr & Elidea Shep <sup>r</sup> dson, by Mr Ri. Russell	22	5	57
Phineas Upham & Ruth Wood, by Mr Richard Russell	14	2	58
Thomas Shepard & Hannah Ensigne, by Leiv: Marshall	19	9	58
Thomas Greene senr & Francis Cooke, by Capt Marshall	05	7	59
Willm Green & Elizabeth Wheeler, by Capt Marshall	13	7	59
Willm Augur & Ruth Hill, by Capt. Marshall	7	10	59
Job Lane & Anna Reyner, by Capt Walden		7	60
James Nicholls & Mary Felt, by Mr Richard Russell		2	60
John Greene & Sarah Wheeler, by Capt Johnson	18	10	60
Walter Power & Triall Shepard, by Mr Thomas Danforth	11	1	60
Phineas Sprague & Mary Carrington by Mr Richard Russell	11	10	61

## DEATHS.

Elizabeth wife of Richard Adams		9	56
Mathew Luddington sonne of Willm	12	11	57
Jonathan Tuffis sonne of Pecter Tuffis	22	4	58
Elizabeth Greene wife of Th. Greene senr		6	58
Sam <sup>l</sup> . Bucknam son of W <sup>m</sup> Bucknam	13	7	58
Rebecca Sprague da. of Sam <sup>l</sup> Sprague	15	6	58
John Paul son of Jno Paul	14	7	58
Grace Grover da. of Tho: Grover	3	8	58
Richard Cooke husband of Frances Cooke	14	8	58
Jn <sup>o</sup> Lewis husband of Mary Lewis		7	57
Hannah Greene daughter of Th: Greene Junr	25	1	59
Sarah Lane wife of Job Lane abt 19 <sup>th</sup> of May 59.	19	3	59
John Pierce of Samuel Pierce		6	59
Jonathan Web		7	58
Theophilus Jenkins of Joel Jenkins	15	5	60
Widow Sarah Learned	24	11	60
John Bunker of John Bunker	27	11	60
Joannah Call wife of Thomas Call senr	30	11	60
Elizab. Hayward daught <sup>r</sup> of Sam <sup>l</sup> Hayward	13	12	60





Thomas Grover

day. mo. year.  
28 . 08 . 61Returned by Jn<sup>o</sup> Wayte, Clarke.Entre<sup>d</sup> & Recorded. By Thomas Danforth, Recordr.

## BIRTHS.

William Bucknam son of Joses & Judith his wife	Febr 22	1688
Anna Lynd, Daughter of Joseph & Elisabeth his wife	b. 29 <sup>th</sup> May	1688
Joanna Daughter of Phineas and Sarah Sprague	born 27 April	1688
Elisabeth Daughter of Jonathan & Sarah Knowlton	born 22 April	1688
Elisabeth Daughter of Thomas & Hannah Burdit	born Aug <sup>t</sup> 28 <sup>th</sup>	1688
Mehetabell Daughter of Tryall & Priscilla Newberry	born Sept <sup>t</sup> 7 <sup>th</sup>	1688
Sam <sup>l</sup> of John & Lydia Sergeant	born 15 <sup>th</sup> 7 <sup>br</sup>	1688
Sarah of John & Hannah Chamberlaine	born 25 : 9 <sup>br</sup>	1688
Elisabeth of Phillip & Elisabeth Couel	born Jan 14 <sup>th</sup>	1688-9
Sarah of Nathan <sup>l</sup> & Sarah Upham	Born Jan 22	1688-9
Sam <sup>l</sup> son of Michael & Martha Wiglesworth	Born Febr 4	1688-9
Sam <sup>l</sup> son of Sam <sup>l</sup> & Sarah Sprague	Born Febr. 2	1688-9
Benjamin son of James & Hannah Chadwick	Born Febr. 2	1688-9
James of James & Hannah Nicholls	Born Jan. 28	1688-9
John son of Stephen & Sarah Grover	Born March 2 <sup>d</sup>	1689
Sarah of Joseph & Mary Serjant	Born March 22 <sup>d</sup>	1689
Sarah of Phillip & Sarah Attwood	Born April 13 <sup>th</sup>	1689
Sam <sup>l</sup> son of Thomas & Rebecca Newhall	Born April 26 <sup>th</sup>	1689
Jacob of Henry & Esther Green	Born May 9 <sup>th</sup>	1689
Nathan <sup>l</sup> of William & Elisabeth Green	Septemb <sup>br</sup> 28 <sup>th</sup>	1689
Abigail of John & Mary Lynde	born Octobr 4 <sup>th</sup>	1689
Joseph of Joseph & Elisabeth Floyde	born Aug <sup>st</sup> 22 <sup>d</sup>	1689
Elisabeth of Joseph & Elisabeth Lampson	Born Aug <sup>st</sup> 29	1689
Benjamin of William & Mary Teale	Born Novemb <sup>br</sup> 2 <sup>d</sup>	1689
John of Jonathan & Mary Sprague	Born May 7 <sup>th</sup>	1689
Mary of John & Elisabeth Sprague	born Novemb <sup>br</sup> 27 <sup>th</sup>	1689
Benjamin of John & Sarah Waite	Born Octobr 27 <sup>th</sup>	1689
Mary of Phineas & Mary Upham	Born Novemb <sup>br</sup> 25 <sup>th</sup>	1689
John of John & Mary Serjant	Born x <sup>br</sup> 22	1689
Elisabeth of Thomas & Mary Green	born x <sup>br</sup> 22	1689
Abigail of Phineas and Sarah Sprague	born March 2 <sup>d</sup>	1690
John of John & Abigail Upham	Born March 20,	1690
Hannah of Sam <sup>l</sup> & Sarah Lewis	Born Decembr 12 <sup>th</sup>	1689
John of Jonathan & Sarah Knower	born March 22 <sup>d</sup>	1689
Mary of Tryall and Priscilla Newberry	born March 13 <sup>th</sup>	1689
Obadiah of Obadiah and Mary Jenkins	Born April 4 <sup>th</sup>	1690
Thomas of Thomas & Sarah Oaks	Born April 2 <sup>d</sup>	1690
Isaac of Sam <sup>l</sup> and Mary Green	born 20 May	1690
Joseph of Joseph & Mary Serjant	Born 28 <sup>th</sup> May	1690
John of Jonathan & Sarah Knower	22.	1690
Samuel of Andrew & Elisabeth Kenne	born Octobr 28 <sup>th</sup>	1690
John of John & Martha Pratt	Born Aug <sup>t</sup> 24 <sup>th</sup>	1687
Martha of John & Martha Pratt	Born Sept. 26 <sup>th</sup>	1690
Mary of Thomas & Elisabeth Burditt	Born x <sup>br</sup> 25 <sup>th</sup>	1690
Esther of James & Abigail Nickolls	born Jan. 5 <sup>th</sup>	1692
Ebenezer of John & Lydia Serjant	Born Septembr 25 <sup>th</sup>	1690
Peter of Joseph & Mercy Wayt	Born Jan. 20 <sup>th</sup>	1689
Jonathan of Joseph & Mercy Wayt	Born Febr. 24 <sup>th</sup>	1691
Joseph of Joseph & Elisabeth Lynde	born Septembr 2	1690



Nathan <sup>l</sup> of Thomas & Mary Skinner Born Jan. 27 <sup>th</sup>	1686
Abigail of Thomas & Mary Skinner born Febr. 17 <sup>th</sup>	1691
Ruth of Nathan <sup>l</sup> and Sarah Upham born April 2	1691
Abigail of James and Hannah Chadwick born Febr. 4 <sup>th</sup>	1691
Simon of Simon & Sarah Grover born April 26 <sup>th</sup>	1691
Jonathan of Jonathan & Elizabeth Howard born June 3	1691
Nathan <sup>l</sup> of Joseph & Elisabeth Floyde born 27: 3:	1691
Sam <sup>l</sup> of John & Abigail Upham born Aug <sup>t</sup> 25 <sup>th</sup>	1691
Mary of William and Jane Ashfeld born x <sup>br</sup> . 20 <sup>th</sup>	1691
Rachell of Phillip & Sarah Attwood born 9 <sup>br</sup> 15 <sup>th</sup>	1691
Martha of John & Ruth Mudge born x <sup>br</sup> 25 <sup>th</sup>	1691
John of John and Rachell Floyde born Aug <sup>t</sup> 29 <sup>th</sup>	1687
Rachell of John and Rachell Floyde born x <sup>br</sup> 25 <sup>th</sup>	1690
Sarah of John & Mary Serjant born Jan 23	1691
Sam <sup>l</sup> of John and Mary Lynde born 9 <sup>br</sup> 29 <sup>th</sup>	1690
Edward of Joses & Judeth Bucknam born 22 March	1692

## MARRIAGES.

Joseph Wayt married to Mercy Tuft Octobr 24 <sup>th</sup>	1688
John Upham married to Abigail Haward Octobr 31	1688
Phillip Couell married to Elisabeth Atwood 9 br. 26	1688
Thomas Oaks married to Sarah Tuft May 22	1689
Jonathan Haward married to Elisabeth Lee 24 <sup>th</sup> May	1690
Jacob Winslow married to Elisabeth Whittemore 26 May	1690
Joseph Baldwin married to Elisabeth Grover June 26 <sup>th</sup>	1691
Sam <sup>l</sup> married to Elisabeth Upham Octobr 28 <sup>th</sup>	1691
John Lynde married to Elisabeth Green Aug <sup>t</sup> 25 <sup>th</sup>	1691

Reced of Sam<sup>l</sup> Sprague Clerk of ye writts  
and Entered p<sup>r</sup> Sam<sup>l</sup> Phipps Cler.

## MATERIAL FOR THE HISTORY OF THE TOWN OF GRAY, ME.

*Petition to the General Court in 1735.*

[The town of Gray is in Cumberland county, Maine; 17 miles north by west from Portland, and 44 south-west from Augusta. Previous to its incorporation, in 1778, it was "called New Boston, because most of its proprietors had their meetings and dwelt in Boston." See Williamson's Maine, ii. 465. It was named Gray, for one of its proprietors.]

To His Excellency Jonathan Belcher, Esqr., Captain General, Governour of His Majestys Province of the Massachusetts Bay in New England, and Hon<sup>ble</sup>. the Councel And Representatives in the General Court, Assembled in Boston the 28 of May, 1735

The Humble Petition of us the subscribers for ourselves and our associates, being about sixty in Number, humbly sheweth, That many of us have Large Families and are much strained for Land where we dwell, and we do Greatly Desire & propose directly to Bring forward & settle a Township of the Contents six miles square, Wherefore your Petitioners humbly Pray that your Excellency and this Great & honourable Court or Assembly will be Pleased to grant to your Petitioners a Township of the Contents of six miles square at the Back or Rear of North Yarmouth, in Casco Bay, the land there being suitable and very Commodius for a Regular & Compact Township, being near and adjoining to the Township your Excellency and the General Assembly lately Granted to Capt Howard & others, of Marblehead, and your Petitioners will, at our own Cost & Charge, speedily build Houses, & Clear, fence in, an Improve the



Land, and build a Meeting House for the Publick Worship of God, settle an orthodox Minister and Provide for his Honb<sup>l</sup> support. And also Lay out a suitable Lott for the first Minister, and another Lott for the Ministry, and a Lott for the school, and with diligence Compleat the Regular & Compact settlement of said Township with sixty Familys under such Rules & Regulations as your Excellency Honors shall direct and order.

The Regular settlement of s<sup>d</sup> Towship will Encourage and Greatly strengthen the Frontiers of that part of the County, and be of Advantage to the Province as well as to your Humble Petitioners.

Jon <sup>a</sup> Powers	Will <sup>m</sup> Nichols	Jos <sup>a</sup> : Richardson
John Hunt	James Lawton	Thom <sup>s</sup> Jones
Benj <sup>a</sup> Prescot	Isaac Stone	Isaac Little
Zach <sup>r</sup> Chandler	Sam <sup>l</sup> Carey	Benj <sup>s</sup> : Lee
Thomas Chandler	David Jeffries	Sam <sup>l</sup> . Wilson
Samuel Doyle	Enoch Parker	Consider Sopar
John Hill	John Hammond, Jun <sup>r</sup>	Luke Vardy
Gideon Powers	John Boydall	John Powell
Samuel Jones	John Lee	Jon <sup>a</sup> : Daking
Noah Parker	Job Almy	Job Lewis
Ebenezer Parker	Thomas Chandler	Jacob Sheaf
John Fowles	Sam <sup>l</sup> Hunt	John Smith
Nat: Brewer	Zach <sup>r</sup> Chandler	Elisha Bisby
Thomas Willson	James Allen	Peter Combs
John Compton	Thomas Hammond	Dan <sup>l</sup> Weld
Ed: Lutwitch	Silas Houghton	Will <sup>m</sup> Bant
John Fowles, Jun <sup>r</sup> .	Jon <sup>a</sup> Chandler,	Will <sup>m</sup> Dudley
Nath <sup>l</sup> Little	Rob <sup>t</sup> Auchmuty	
Zach <sup>r</sup> Chandler	Eph <sup>m</sup> Jones	

In the House of Representatives Dec<sup>r</sup> 3<sup>d</sup>, 1735, in answer To the Petition of Jon<sup>a</sup>: Powers, John Hunt, and others, Voted, that the Prayer of the Petition be Granted and sent up for Concurrence. J. Quincy, Spk<sup>r</sup>.

In Council, March 27<sup>th</sup>, 1736. Read & Concurred.

Simon Frost, Dep<sup>r</sup> Secr.

Consented to. J. Belcher.

A True Copy. Exam<sup>d</sup> by Simon Frost, Dep<sup>r</sup> Secr.

The Proprietors Mett According to the order of the Honourable Court, raised several Taxes for building a Meeting-House for the Publick Worship of God, and for Clearing the Rhodds, Building of Bridges, &c., to the amount of a Considerable sum; The Meeting House was accordingly Built, and the Major Part of the Proprietors built Dwelling Houses on their Respective Lotts; they also Agreed for the Building a saw Mill for the Use of the Town, but the war Braking out they were all drove off, and the Meeting House and all the Dwelling Houses & Bridges are since Burnt, as I have been Credible Informed.

Since the war, the Proprietors Mett, Raised a Tax of 20<sup>s</sup>. Law<sup>l</sup> Money, on each Proprietor, chose a Committee to renew the Bounds of the Towns & home Lotts, who went down on s<sup>d</sup>. Bisseness & Reported to s<sup>d</sup> Proprietors Accordingly.

John Hill, Prop<sup>t</sup> Clark.

Suffolk, ss.

Boston, 4<sup>th</sup> April, 1751.

Jon<sup>o</sup> Hill, Esq., appeared & made solemn Oath that the above return is to the best of his knowledge just & true.

Before me,

[*Massachusetts Archives*, vol. 116, p. 18.

T. Hubbard, J. Peace.



## INDIAN NAMES OF THE MONTHS.

ON one of the first leaves of an account-book of William Pynchon of Springfield, is the following account of the Indian months or Moons, in the handwriting of his son, John Pynchon, written about 1650:—

“Papsapquoho and Lowatanassick, they say, are both one. And if they be reckoned both for one, they reckon but twelve months to the year as we do. And they make the year to begin in Squanni kesos, as far as I yet can understand them, and so call the first month:—

1. Squanni kesos, part of April and part of May, when they set Indian corn.

2. Moonesquanimock kesos, part of May and part of June, when the women weed their corn.

3. Towwa kesos, part of June and part of July, when they hill Indian corn.

4. Matterllawaw kesos, when squashes are ripe and Indian beans begin to be eatable.

5. Micheennee kesos, when the Indian corn is eatable.

6. Pohquitaqunk kesos, the middle between eating Indian corn and harvest.

7. Pepewarr, because of white frosts on the grass and ground.

8. Qunni kesos. [No remarks on this month.

9. Papsapquoho, or about the 6th day of January; Lowatanassick, so called, because they account it the middle of winter.

10. Squochee kesos, because the sun hath strength to thaw.

11. Wapicummileum, part of February and part of March, because the ice in the river is all gone.

12. Namossack kesos, part of March and part of April, because of catching fish.”

Mr. Pynchon had another list of the Indian months, but part of the leaf has been torn off, and only the following lines are left:—

Pepewarr, November.

Qunni kesos, December.

Papsapquoho, January.

There are some errors in the explanation of the months. If the 9th month began on the 6th of January, the 11th month could not have included any part of February. It is not improbable that the notions of our Indians, as to the division of time, were somewhat vague and indefinite. In Long's "Expedition to the Source of St. Peter's River," the names of the Chippewa months or moons are given; but the writer doubts their accuracy, and says, "it may be questioned whether the Chippewas have any well defined ideas on that subject."

Our Indians on Connecticut river, above Windsor, were Nipmucks. The sound of the letter *l* is frequent in their language, though not used by the Indians about Boston. The letter *l* is not found in Eliot's Indian Bible. *Kesos*, the Nipmuck name of the moon, in Pynchon's Indian months, is nearly the same with that of the Chippewas of the West, and that of the Eastern Indians of Maine, but very different from the Indian word for moon in Eliot and Roger Williams.

S. J. of N.





## WILL OF PETER BULKELY.

I Peter Bulkely minister of the Word, being now in the Seventy six years of my age, & ready to go the way of all flesh, do make this my last Will, & testament as followeth, first I do hereby testifie unto all that I do dy in the fayth of that Doctrine, which I have here preached in Concord, among my hearers, testifying & sealing the same with this my last confession, that it is the saving truth of God, and therefore do humbly desire of God, that those who have opposed & gaine sayed may in time bethink themselves, & repent, that they may find mercy with the Lord in that behalfe, even the same mercy as I desire unto myne owne soul, desiring also that though I have manifested much weaknes in my dispensacion, yet the hearers would labor to express the power of what they have received, so that both I and they may rejoyce together in the day of Christ. Now as touching my worldly estate which is now very little in comparison of what it was, when I came first to this place, I do dispose thereof as followeth. first I do give unto my Sonne Edward Bulkely, (to whom I did at the time of his mariage give such a portion as I was then able to give) if he continue and stay in this land, these books, following, hereafter to be set downe in a Schedule annexed to this my will, or if he should remove from this Country to England then (instead of y<sup>e</sup> books) before expressed in *gen'all*, and to be particularly named in the Schedule) I give unto him five pounds of English money to be paid him there in England by my Sonne John. Item, I do give unto my daughter in law, the widow of my Sonne Thomas deceased, the vallue of one kow, to be payd unto her by my Executor hereafter named, only with this exception, that if her necessity do require the same to be payd unto her while I am liveing, then that so given in my life time, shall be instead of the other here before named, to be payd by my Executor, and my Executor to be discharged of that legacy. Item I do give to my Sonne Eliezur, either the farme which is now used by Widow Goble, & her sonne Thomas Goble adjoining to Mrs. Fients farme, or my mill here in the Towne, or the hundred acres of land be the same more or less, which lyes at the neerer end of the great meadow, & together with this land I do give him also twenty acres of meadow liing towards the further end of the great meadow, beyond the poynt of upland, which shooles down into the meadow, towards the River, one of these three, namely either the farme, or the mill, or the hundred acres of land with the twenty acres of meadow, I do hereby give unto my said Sonne Eliezur but which of the three to settle upon him, I do not at present resolve, but I leave the consideracion thereof to my Executor & the overseers of this my will hereafter named desiring them to let him have that which will be most usefull & profitable to him, when he is fit to make use thereof. Item I do give & bequath to my Sonne Peter, the next in vallue of these three things before named, so that when Eliezurs portion is sett out, then the next in worth to be for Peter, and the third of the three to remayne to those that shall inheritt mine house in which I do now live. Item I do give to my Sonne John, Mr. Cartwright upon the Rhemish testament & Willetts Sinopsis. Item to my Sonne Joseph, Mr. Hildersham upon the one & fiftieth psalme, and y<sup>e</sup> History of the Councell of Trent in English, and Cornelius Tacitry [?] in English, & Mr. Bolton on Gen. 6 : concerning a Christian walking with God. Item, I do bequeath to my Lord Oliver, St. John Lord Cheif Justice of the Common pleas, my great



English Bible in folio which hath the letters of his name (O & G.) upon the cover of it; intreating him to accept this small token of my due love which I owe unto him, and as a testimony of my thankfull acknowledgement, of his kindness and bounty towards me, his liberality, having been a great help & support unto me in these my later times, & many Straytes. Item I do give unto my cousen Mr. Samuel Haugh Dr. Twisse in folio against the Arminians. Item I do give to my Daughter Dorothy, the hundred & fifty pounds of English money which I have in England, in the hands of my Sonne John, the most part thereof came to me and my wife by the death of one of my wives Sisters, I mencion here £150. be the same more or less,—and though I suppose it is some what more, but what it is in just and exact account I do not know, but whatsoever it is, to my daughter Dorothy I give it, which being lesser then to suffice for her suteable disposall in marriage, I do therefore desire my wife when God shall take her to herselfe, to add something more to the said 150£. as God shall enable her. and in the meane time I will that if my Sonne John do make any profit thereof, that then not only the said 150£. be it more or less, but the profit of it also, shall be reserved to the increase of my daughters portion. The rest of my Estate unbequeathed before, whether moveables or unmoveables, as namely my house, land, whether granted me first by the Towne or bought by money from others, cattle or money, or household stuffe, or plate or whatsoever, I do give unto my dear wife, & her heirs by me begotten, giving her power, hereby to dispose by sale or otherwise to her benefitt of any part of the lands I have in the Towne (except before bequeathed & given) to her owne benefitt as her need shall require. And in case any of my children before named by me in this my will, to whom I have bequeathed the legacies named, should prove disobedient to their mother, or otherwise vitious & wicked [which God of his merey prevent] then I will that the legacy before bequeathed to any of them so proveing disobedient & wicked shall be wholly in the power of my said wife their mother, to deale with them therein, as shee herselfe in christian wisdom shall think meet either to give them their legacy, or to keep it to herselfe, and my will further is that if any the three children before named, Eliezer, Peter or Dorothy, should dy before their legacies be paid them, that then the legacy of the deceased shall go to the other two surviving, if my wife do not stand in need of it, but if shee do stand in need thereof, for her necessary mainetenance, then she shall have power to take it to herselfe. It may perhaps be expected that I should bequeath something to the Publique use of the Countrey, which practice I wish were more observed then it is by those that are of ability. But were my estate better then now it is, I suppose I may be therein excused, in regard, of what I have done formerly in the beginning of these plantations, wherein what I have done, some few do know, but I will here be spareing therein. This only I know and may say, that which I did then was an help to the weake beginning, which then were, more then what was then done, I do not thinke God requires of me now, considering my wasted estate, which I have here consumed, having little to leave to the children *what* God hath given me, and to my pretious wife whose unfeigned piety: and singular grace of God shining in her, doth deserve more then I can do for her. Her & her children by me, I do now leave to the goodnes, and mercifull providence & care of God, my mercifull father in Christ Jesus, beseeching him that as he hath given them to mee so he would take them again as a gift from my hands, owncing them as his owne, being a father to the fatherlesse,



and a Judge unto the widow : to defend her case, in case any should go about to do her wrong. And of this my will & testament, I do make my loving wife mine only Executrix, desiring my loving Bretheren, Robert Merriam & Luke Potter, the faythfull Deacons of our Church, & William Hunt & Timothy Wheeler to be overseers of this my will, and to assist my said wife in any thing wherein shee shall stand in need of their help, giving to Robert Merriam Mr. Rutherfords treatise upon the woman of Canaan, to Luke Potter Mr. Rutherfords upon the dying of Christ, on Jun. 12. To W<sup>m</sup> Hunt Mr. Cooper on the 8<sup>th</sup> chapter to the Romans, & To Timothy Wheeler Mr. Dike on Jeremiah 17<sup>th</sup> concerning the deceitfulness of mans heart, which small toakens, though the be unanswerable, to the care or paynes they may meet with upon these occasions, yet my hope and confidence is that they will afford there helpe herein, more out of conscience towards God, then out of respect of reward from man. And to this my last will & Testament, I have set my hand and seal, this fourteenth day of Aprill in the year one thousand six hundred fifty and eight. 1658. By me Peter Bulkeley & a seale and 17<sup>th</sup> of febr. in the same year.

An addition to this my Will added Jan. 13. 1658. Be it known also, that as a part of my will now written, I do add this namely that whereas I have agreed for a sixteenth part of the mill and for a like sixteenth part in the Iron Works which is now in frameing, I do give all my interest in both these unto my beloved wife  
Peter Bulkeley Jan. 13 : 1658.

A request to the overseers of this my will & testament, These I do earnestly intreate not to suffer any materiall or substantiall point of my Will to be altered or changed, on any pretence whatsoever, especially, if it do concerne my deare wife, whose interest & welfare I do cheifely respect, so that be the pretence either coulour of law, or matter of conscience, yet I desire them to maintain the substance of my Will as I have set it downe, as being that I have herein discharged my duty to each one, so farre as my weake decayed estate will beare in Witness whereof I have here subscribed my name this 26<sup>th</sup> of febr. 1658 :

By me Peter Bulkeley.

Witness hereof,  
John Joanes,  
Thomas Bateman,  
Thomas Browne.

The names of the books which I bequeath to my Sonne Edward :

- 1 : I give him all Piscators Commentaries on the bible.
- 2 : Dr. Willett on Exod. & Levitt. on Sam. 1. 2. & on Daniell.
- 3 : Tarnovious in 2 vollūms upon prophetas minores.
- 4 : Dr Owen, against the Arminians in 4<sup>o</sup>.
- 5 : I give him one part of the English anotations upon the bible, the other part to be to my Son Gershom these my two Sons shall divide the books between themselves and if they desire to have the whole, they may join together in buying the whole and then they may divide those two as they have done these of mine, & so each of them may have the whole worke.
- 6 : Mr. Aynsworth notes upon the 5 books of Moses & upon the psalmes. Item whereas I above bequeathed the vallew of one kow, to my daughter in law the Widow of my Sonne Thomas, I do hereby discharge mine Executor of that legacy, I having already disposed the vallew expressed to her use and benefit.

Peter Bulkeley.



The witnesses above written gave upon oath to the truth of this will, the 20<sup>th</sup> of the 4<sup>th</sup> mo. 1659. Before me Simon Willard.

Entered and Recorded, June 21, 1659.

By Thomas Danforth Recorder.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

Middlesex, ss. In Probate Office, March 3, A. D. 1849. I hereby certify, that the foregoing is a true copy of the last will and testament of Peter Bulkely, deceased, as by record appears in the first volume of Records in said office, page 204. ISAAC FISKE, Reg. of Probate.

### JULIANA BERNERS.

MR. DRAKE:—To elucidate early times, the following, from Wright's History of Essex, Eng., might not come amiss. Yours, T. L. T.

Juliana Berners, dau. of Sir James B., of the parish of Roding Berners, (6 miles from Ongar and 27 from London,) has been celebrated by various authors as very learned; and, undoubtedly, she had the *best education* that could be obtained in that age, as she was appointed prioress of Sopenwell nunnery, near St. Albans, some time before the year 1460. This lady was exceedingly beautiful, and fond of masculine exercises, particularly hunting and hawking. On these subjects, and on heraldry, she wrote treatises, which were so popular that they were amongst the *first printed books* in the English language, in the infancy of the art. Her death is not recorded. Her works are, "The Treatyses perteynyng to Hawkynge, Huntynge, and Fishynge with an Angle;" and also a "Ryght noble treatyse of the lyguage of cot armours, endynge with a treatise, which specyfyeth of blazynge of armys, Lond. 1496, fol." The first edition of her treatise on hawking was printed at St. Albans in 1481. The book on Armoury has, near its commencement, the following curious piece of *sacred heraldry*: "of the offspring of the gentilman Jafeth," (she certainly meant Shem,) "came Habraham, Moyses, Aron, and the profettys; and also the Kyngs of the right lyne of Mary, of whom that gentilman Jhesus was borne, very God and man; after his manhode Kyng of the land of Jude and of Jues, gentilman by his modre Mary, *prince of cote armure*," &c.—*Wright*, vol. ii. p. 280.

### THE FIRST CHILD BORN IN SALEM.

"The question whether John Massey or Roger Conant was the first child born in Salem, formerly received considerable attention. Facts in the case follow. January, 1640, Roger Conant had land, as the first born child of Salem. John Massey petitioned, March, 1686, for the Ferry, as 'the oldest man, *now living in Salem*, that was born here.' March, 1704, the first Church voted John Massey an old Bible, 'he being considered the first town born child.' The truth is, that Roger Conant was the first child born in Salem. But as he and his father were set off to Beverly years before Massey's petition, the last person, when petitioning for the Ferry, was the oldest man *then living* in Salem, who had his birth here. The phrase in the Church Records, which represents Massey as the first born of this town, seems to have been either a misconstruction of the words in his petition, or a mistake of tradition respecting him."—*First Edition of Salem Annals*, p. 256. See Genealogical Register, Vol. X., p. 35; notice of Miles Ward, from Boston Gaz. and News Letter, Sept. 6, 1764. J. B. F.





## PHINEAS RICE.

PHINEAS RICE, b. Aug. 24, 1684, m. Elizabeth Willard, Oct. 2, 1707, and, after residing at Sudbury about 18 years, removed to Stow, and thence, in 1730, to Grafton, that part since included in Millbury, where he continued to reside until his death.

The following notice of him appeared in a Boston newspaper, a few days after his decease:—

“Grafton, September 5, 1768.—Mr. Phineas Rice died yesterday morning of a rose cancer, aged 86. It was upon his face; and when it first appeared was a small red spot, but grew to the size of a large hen’s egg, and eventually wholly prevented his taking any nourishment.

“He was a member of the church, and formerly of Stow, and many years Representative from that town. He lived 50 years with his wife. She died March 9, 1761. He has left at Sudbury a brother in his 90th year, whose lady, near the same age, still survives. His posterity is not very numerous. He was a gentleman of an enlarged soul, bright parts, a penetrating wit, tenacious memory, well acquainted with men and books—had he been favored with the advantages of a liberal education, perhaps his superior had scarce been found in New England. His vigor of body and powers of mind were remarkable in his advanced years, and his reason continued to the last.”

Mr. Rice was a proprietor of Grafton, and one of its early settlers; a patron of learning, and one of the subscribers for that excellent work, *PRINCE’S CHRONOLOGY*. His brother, left at Sudbury in his 90th year, was *Jonathan Rice*, b. March 26, 1679, married Anna Derby of Stow, March 25, 1702, was Deacon of Sudbury Church, and d. June 7, 1772, in his 94th year; and his widow Anna, Dec. 23, 1773, in her 93d year, having lived together in the married state upwards of 70 years.

They were the sons, and the 8th and 10th children of Joseph Rice, (b. about 1637,) and his 4th wife, *Sarah*—perhaps Sarah Wheeler—he resided at Sudbury, Marlborough, and Watertown; and again at Marlborough, 1682, which he had left for a few years, on account of Indian hostilities—he was living in 1685—son of the Pilgrim, EDMUND RICE, known as “*old Edmond*,” who, b. 1594, came from Barkhamstead, England, with wife Tamasin and several children, and settled in Sudbury, that part now Wayland, in 1639, and d. at Marlborough, May 3, 1663.

JOHN RICE of Sudbury (now Wayland), was born about 1647, and married Nov. 27, 1674, Tabitha, born 1655, daughter of *John*, and granddaughter of Deacon *Gregory Stone*, who was admitted freeman 1636, and d. at Cambridge, Nov. 30, 1672, aged 82. John Rice was son of Deacon EDWARD RICE of Sudbury and Marlborough, and grandson of “*old Edmond*.” He lived in Wayland, on the easterly side of the road leading from Weston to Saxonville, and on part of the homestead of his grandfather Rice.

At his request and that of his brother, Dea. Edmund Rice, living near him, and in the *old* mansion-house, the selectmen of Sudbury, in 1710, “*laid out a way from John’s house by Edmond’s house to THE SPRING.*” That way was accepted by the proprietors of Sudbury, and recorded in their Book of Records.

John had no doubt long enjoyed the privilege of a way to that spring, but both the brothers, having past the meridian of life, seem to have



thought it best to have a way to it laid out in their lifetime, and appear of record thereafter; perhaps for peace sake among their children, after they themselves were taken away.

They lived near each other, and died not far apart—John, Sept. 5, 1719, aged 72, the eldest of eleven children, and Dea. Edmund, Sept. 25, 1719, in his 66th year.

Large two-story houses now stand on the premises where they lived; and four or five rods westerly of where was Dea. Edmond's residence is "THE SPRING," whose gushing waters flow, as of old, in an undiminished volume, summer and winter, be the seasons wet or dry.

This opportunity is taken to make public the information that the Genealogical History of the Rice Family, containing an account of twelve hundred families, consisting of six thousand individuals, descendants of Edmund Rice, who settled at Sudbury in 1639, is completed, and awaits the action of a *Rice Publishing Committee*.

ANDREW H. WARD, *West Newton, Mass.*

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COPY OF A CERTIFICATE FROM MAYOR CEELY OF  
PLYMOUTH, ENGLAND, IN 1660.

To all Xtian people to whome this p<sup>r</sup>sent writinge of true testimoniall shall come, or the same shall read, heare, or see. I Olliver Ceely, M<sup>r</sup>chant, Maior of the Burrough of Plymouth, in the Countie of Devon, and one of the Justices of the peace within the same Burrough, doe hereby Certifie and make knowne, That the bearer hereof, John Cooke, of this Towne, is the Lawfull husband of Elizabeth, the sister of Christopher Smith (as I am informed) in New England, lately deceased, and was Carpenter of the Shipp Called the Walsingham, whereof one Richard Taprell is Commander, which said Shipp was lately at Boston in New England aforesaid. And I doe hereby alsoe further Certifie That the writinge hereunto annexed was signed and sealed in my p<sup>r</sup>sence by the said Elizabeth, and one Bridgett Jowle, of Plymouth, aforesaid, widdow, another sister of the said Christopher Smith. In testimony whereof I haue not only subscribed my name, but alsoe my seale of office haue herevnto caused to bee affixed geoven the Ninth day of October, in the Twelueh yeare of the Reigne of our Sovereigne Lord Charles the Second, by the grace of God King of England, Scotland, France, and Ireland, defender of the Faith, &c. Annoq. domini 1660.

Ollyver Ceely Maior.

[The purport of the paper above alluded to, is, that Bridgett Jowle, of Plymouth, widdow, and Elizabeth Cooke, (wife of John Cooke, also of Plymouth, planter,) sisters of Christopher Smith, lately deceased in New England, do constitute said Cooke their Lawful Attorney. Dated 9 Oct 1660.

In the p<sup>r</sup>sence of  
Nicholas Voysey  
William Browne.

Bridgett X Jowle  
Elizabeth X Cooke.

See Abstract of the Will of Christopher Smith, in Register, vol. ix., p. 228.]



ABSTRACTS FROM THE EARLIEST WILLS ON RECORD IN  
THE COUNTY OF SUFFOLK, MASS.

[Prepared by MR. WILLIAM B. TRASK, of Dorchester.]

[Continued from page 88.]

ANNE ORGRAUE.—Inventory of the Goods of *Ann Orgraue*, deceased, apprized 7<sup>th</sup> May 1660, by *Richard Wayte*, *Tho. Baker*. Power of Administration to y<sup>e</sup> Estate, graunted to *Ann Carter*, in behalfe of her selfe & sister, *Dorothy Post*. *Anne Carter* deposed, that this is a true Inventory of her Late Mother, *Anne Orgraues* Estate. Edw: Rawson, Recordr.

THOMAS BUCKMASTER.—Inventory of the Goods and Estate of *Thomas Buckmaster*, of Boston, Carpenter, deceased, made and approved by *Richard Sanford*, *Rober[t] Meeres* and *John Starr*, the 15 Decr. 1659. Amt. £39. 16.

1 Feb. 1659. Administracon to the Estate of *Tho: Buckmaster* Graunted to *Mary*, his Relict, who deposed the same day, Mentions *Richard Knight*, bricklayer.

BRIDGET BUSBY.—Inventory of y<sup>e</sup> Goods of *Bridgett Busby*, Lately deceased, taken out the 3 July, 1660, by *Edmond Eddenden*, *Benjamin Negus*. Power of Administration to y<sup>e</sup> Estate of *Bredgett Busbie*, Granted to *Abraham Busby*, her sonne, 5 July 1660, & to p<sup>r</sup>forme y<sup>e</sup> deede made & signed by her, 14<sup>th</sup> May 1651.

MATHEW CUSHIN.—This is to Certify the Honnored Court now Assembled in Boston, That our honnored Father, *Mathew Cushin*, who lately departed this life, on the 30<sup>th</sup> day of Sept<sup>r</sup> last, being some whiles beefore his decease sensible of his Inabililty, through Age, to make Improuement of his estate for his and his Deare wiues, our honnored Mothers, liuelyhood, did call vs, his sonns & sonne in Law, whose names are heare vnder written, together, And acquainted vs that hee was desirous to set his house in order, and on termes to settle his estate on those his Children, and to giue vs possession of our seuerall portions, that is to say, that all his Cattle and Lands, his dwelling house and orchard, with on Cowe excepted which hee reserued for his owne mother vse, dureing their naturall liues, with the howse hold goods, after their death, shuld allsoe fall to vs, and bee deuided Amongst vs in proportion, Following, to *Daniell*, his Eldest sonne, hee gaue all the lands, at present, hee paying out of the same, after A double portion to himselfe was taken out, what shuld make vp A single share to such of his Brothers as had not their share, or that the Cattle fell short of making their shares; and for that end valued the Cattle and Lands with what was in his sonn in Law, *Mathias Briggs*, his hand, to £155. *Daniell* to haue A duple portion, and the rest, share and share Alike; and soe, allsoe, after y<sup>r</sup> mothers decease, the house, orchard, household goods, and Cowe, to bee diuided, *Daniell* to haue the house and land at an equall value, and paying what it Amounted to more then his double part there from, to the rest, thay, allsoe, During his life, paying vnto him, £14, and their mother after his death, £12 in goods and suitable pay, *Daniell*, £4. 5s. 8d. *Jeremiah Cushin*, £2. 2s. 10d. and *Mathias Briggs*, his sonn in Law, to pay 25s. 10d.; which we all in-



gaged to performe, &c. [They desire that Power of Administration vpon upon the Estate of said *Matthew Cushing* may be given to *Daniell*, his eldest son, their Brother; which request was granted 15 Novr. 1660.] This Petition was signed by *Daniell Cushin*, *Mathew Cushin*, *John Cushin*, *Mathias Briggs*, *Jeremiah Cushin*.

Inventory of the Estate, aprised by *Mathew Cushin* and his sonns, in his life time. Amt. £155. Mentions, "a house Lott in Batchalers streete, solt mash bought of *Wakly*, lands bought of *Edward Hubbert* & *W<sup>m</sup> Johns*," &c. On the 12<sup>th</sup> Nov. 1660, the remainder of the Estate was apprised by *Mathew Hawke* & *Edmond Pitts*. Amt. £92. *Daniell Cushin* deposed, 15 Nov. [An addition was made to this Inventory, and given in to the Court, 30th April, 1662, by *Daniell Cushin*. See Lib. iv. fol. 88.]

MRS. MARY GLOVER.—Inventory of ye Goods & Estate of *Mrs Mary Glover*, ye wife of *Mr Nath. Glover*, deceased, taken by *Roger Clap*, & *John Gurnell*, the 13: 12 mo. 1659, by ye Request of the said *Mrs Glover*. Amt. £478. 01. 06. This Inventory was presented to ye County Court, by *Mr Tho: Hinckley*, on his marriage to *Mary*, ye Relict of said *Nathl. Glover*. Debts due, to *Quarter Master Smith*, *Thomas Danford*, *Samuel Chandler*. On the 31 Aug. 1660, the Court made a Division of the Estate of said *Nathl. Glover*; and the said *Tho. Hinckley*, in right of *Mary*, ye Relict of said *Nathl. Glover*, now his wife, to have one third of the said £478. 01. 06. the other two thirds, to the Children of said *Nathaniel*. The Reversion left by ye Will of ye Late *Mr John Glover*, & ye £40 due from *Mr Habucucke Glover*, to be devidid amongst ye Children of *Nathl.* & their mother. *Mr Habucuck Glover* & *John Gurnell* were by this Court appointed Guardians to ye said Children; & the Administratrix was required to deliver up the Remainder of the Goods to the value of £65., or thereabouts, with ye Lands, to said Guardians, in behalfe of ye Children, they Giueing security to ye Recorder, for ye said £65., & the Increase thereof, with ye Increase of ye Lands to Runne to ye benefit of ye said Children, *Mrs Anne Glover* & *Mr Habucuck Glover* engaging on their owne charge & account, without Looking for satisfaction from ye children's Estates, to bring them vp to schoole, & find them meate, drinck, & Cloaths, till they be fit to be disposed of to good trads. Debts of the Estate of *Mr Nathl Glover*, demanded of the Administratrix, viz.: to *Mr Patten*, for sheepe & sugar; to *Goody Humphreys*, for ye childrens schooling; to *Goody Tappin*, for ye Childrens Hatts; to *Goody Dyer*, for Weaving; to *Goody Swift*, for Lyquor; to ye Tucker; to *Mr Greenleife*, for Dying; to ye Shearman; to *Mr Tyng*, for sundry pticaults; to *Hannah Tolman*, for wages; to *Sam<sup>l</sup> Jones*, for tanning; to *Sam<sup>l</sup> Chandler*, &c. Amt. £14. 5. 1. Said acct of Debts presented by *Mr Thomas Hinckley*, 2 Nov. 1660.

RICHARD ROCKWOOD.—Inventory of the estate of *Richard Rockwood*, late of Braintry, deceased, the 7: 6: 60. Amt. £38. 03. 04. Payd oute of this estate to his Dafter, in yarne, pt of a Cowe, &c., £3. 8s. to *Goodman Belcher*, for rent of Land £1. 6. 8.; to *Dormon Dorneing*, for bords, £1. 5s.; to *Francis Gold*, 15s.; to *Richard Thayer*, to satisfie for a Cow that was killed, pt *Jo: Rockwood*, £4. 13s. &c. *Elder Kingsly* and *Ann Rockett* deposed, 15 Nov. 1660.





CAPT. THOMAS THORNHILL.—May 4<sup>th</sup> 1660. Debts owing by the deceased, amounting to £130. 10. 01. Accounts examined by *Thomas Clarke & Edward Tyng*, and the returne accepted by the Court, 31 Oct. 1660. Estate indebted to *Thomas Weborie*, *Capt James Johnson*, *Edward Cowell*, *Mr Robert Pateshall*, *John Poades*, *John Shaw*, *Capt Nicolas Sharpley*; *Goodwife George*, of *Dorchester*; *Goodman Rogers*, *Hudson Leuerett*, *Theodor Atkingson*, *Josiph More*; *Thomas Clarke*, of *Wencesnitt*; *John Sunderland*, *Euen Thomas*, *Ann Princee*, *Mr. John Jolliffe*, *Mr Robert Gibbs*, *Mr Thomas Kellon*, *Arther Macon*, *Goodman Edmons*; *Goodman Johnson*, of *Piscataway*; *Capt Thomas Clarke*, *Leift William Hudson*, *Mr Scarlett*, *George Browne*; *Francis Gray*, of *Pascataway*; *Mary Palsgraue*, *Christopher Lawson*, *Mr John Woodmancey*; *Robeurt Worse*, of *Dorchester*; *Leift DAVIS*, of *Yorke*; *Nicolas Lawrance*, *Maior Nicolas Shapley*, *George Walton*, *Jonathan Ransford*, *Good Mettem*. Whole Amt. £130. 10. 01. To Funerall charges & his sickness, 17 pr white gloues, £1. 15. 6.; 31½ yds of Corle for scarfes, £3. 10. 10½.; black & white ribbin; 20 lb. of suger; spice & suger Cakes; 15 Gall. of Wine, £3.; for making his graue, bell ringing and Recording his name at death, 6.; p<sup>d</sup> *Robt Browne*, 4s. 6d.; p<sup>d</sup> *Goodman Mesinger*, for Coffin and rayles, £1.; &c. &c. Amt. 120. 09. 06½. Estate Creditor by a debt in hands of *Joss More*, w<sup>ch</sup> is good; by a hhd. of Rume and a hhd. mallasses, *Mr John Cutts* rece<sup>d</sup> at *Pascataqua*. Doubtfull and desperate debts of *Henry Lamperry* & *Jeremiah Belcher*.

Lib. iv. fol. 1 & 2, contains an Inventory of the Estate of the late *Capt. Tho. Thornehill*, taken & appraised by *Thomas Clarke*, *Joshua Scottow*, *Chrispin Hooper*, *John Winslow*, *John Farnam*, in 1660.

*Mr Thomas Lake*, *Mr Jno Richards* & *Mr Tho. Leland*, deposed, 31 Oct. 1660.

MRS. MARTHA COGGAN.—Inventory of her Estate, taken 29 8 mo. 1660, by *Peeter Oliuer*, *Thomas Bumsted*, *Thomas Clarke*. Amt. £1030. 03. *Elder James Penn*, and *Deacon Richard Trusdale*, deposed 31 Oct. 1660. They are also impowered to sell goods & Lumber not fitt to bee kepte & perishable, that damage may be prevented. Mention is made in the Inventory of "sister *Robinson*," brother *John Coggan* & his sisters *Mary* and *Elizabeth*. The farm at Rumly marsh, valued at £450.; ¼ of ye mill at *Charles towne*, £40.; 500 Ackers of Land at *Ouborne*, £10.

5 May 1662. Administration granted vnto *Joseph Rocke*, vpon the Estate of *Mr Jno Coggan*, deceased, w<sup>ch</sup> was in possession of *Elder James Penn*, & *Deacon Richard Trusdall*, being betruſted with ye said Estate by the Court since the death of *Mrs Martha Coggan*, executrix vnto her late husband. Lib. iv. fol. 88. *Joseph Rocke* deposes 19 Aug. 1662, that this is a true Inventory of the late *Mr John* & *Mrs Martha Coggan*, his late father & mother. *Caleb Coggan*, son & heir of *John* & *Martha Coggan*. A bill paid for his schooling; 75 Acres of Land in possession of farm<sup>r</sup> *Greene* in *Malden*.

ROBERT BATTLE.—Inventory of his Estate apprizd by *Nathaniell Williams*, & *Arther Mason*, 13th Nov. 1660. Debts dew from *Mr Josiph Rock*, *Mr William Davis*, *Mr Mayo*, &c. *Leift Richard Cooke*, deposed, 14 Nov. 1660, to the truth of this Inventory of the Estate of the late *Robeart Battle*.

Lib. iv. fol. 150, contains a list of the Creditors of the said *Robt Battle*,



given in 6: 6 mo. 1663 by *Edward Ting & Anth: Stoddard*. Allowed of by the Court, 7 Aug. 1663. The names of the Creditors, were, Mr Henry Bridgham, Mr Ralph King, Mr Jerimy Hutchin, Mr Thomas Wells, Mr Edmund Greenleffe, Mr Edward Lane.

JOHN KINGSBURY.—Will of *John Kingsbery*, of Dedham, made 2: 10: 1659. Vnto *Mr John Allen*, our pastor, 40s. To my Bro. *Josiph Kingsbury*, of Dedham, one booke, that is allready in his possession, beeing Dr Prestons workes, Called Paules repentence, and one other booke, of Mr Dyke, his worke, called the deceatfullnes of the hart, and allsoe, one other booke, of Mr Cowpers worke vppon Rom: y<sup>e</sup> 8. I giue vnto *John Kingsbura*, my kinsman, the sonn of my Brother, Aforesayd, my bible and my Psalme booke. I giue vnto *Margrett*, my well bee loued wife, the free vse of all the rest of my estate, both reall and p<sup>r</sup>sonall, during her life. I giue vnto my wife, one halfe of my estate, to her and her heires for euer, [to be at her disposal, & after her decease to be divided into two equal parts, the one p<sup>t</sup> to be disposed of to the heires of my wife,] the other halfe, to be disposed as followeth:—vnto *John Kingsbery*, £15, when hee shall obtaine the age of 21 yeares. I giue vnto *Thomas Cooper*, of Seacanque, my kinsman, £5, in consideration of requittal of such paynes as hee may be occasioned by this my will. My mind is that after [the] Two Legacies last mentioned are set out, the remainder of halfe of my estate, beeing distinct from that half beefore giuen to my wife, shall bee deuided into soe many equall p<sup>t</sup>. that my kindsman, *Henry Kingsbery*, of Ipswich, and each of the Children, sonnes and daufers of my Brother, *Josiph Kingsbery*, of Dedham, may haue one equall p<sup>t</sup>., and that my said brother, *Josiph*, may haue two p<sup>t</sup>s, that is to say, twice soe much as any of the other Legacies in this diuision; allways to bee vnderstood that I entend such and soe many of them as shall bee then suruiuing when this deuision shall bee made, [to be paid within 6 months after the decease of my wife.] If any of the sonns of my Brother, *Josiph*, at that time shall not attaine the age of 21 yeares, my will is, that my Executors, shall, within the time of 6 months beefore p<sup>r</sup>fixed, deliuer that p<sup>t</sup> beelonging to the Leegacies vnder age, to my Brother, their Father, for their vse. I Apointe my two Loueing Frinds and Kinsmen, *Thomas Fuller*, of Dedham, and *Thomas Cooper*, of Seacungne, to bee the executors of this my will.

John  $\bowtie$  Kingsbury.

Signed & sealed in the p<sup>r</sup>sents of us,

*Eliazer Lusher. John Howard.*

*John Howard* testified before *Eleazer Lusher*, Commiss<sup>r</sup>. 16: 8 mo: 1660. *Capt Eliazer Lusher* deposed, before Court, 16 Oct. 1660.

Inventory of the Estate, taken the 9: 8 mo. 1660, by *Thomas Fuller & Thomas Cooper* who deposed, before the Magistrates and Recorder, *Eliazer Lusher, Henry Chickering, John Gay, John Howard*, 16 Oct. 1660. Amt. of Inventory, £405. 06. [In addition to Dr Preston's, Mr Cowper's, Mr Dyke's, & Mr Burrowe's works, is mentioned "9 other smale bookes, some being very olde." An additional Inventory is recorded, 22 May, 1662. See Lib. iv. fol. 84-87.]

MAHALALEEL MUNNINGS. Inventory of Goods of y<sup>e</sup> Late *Mahalaleel Munnings*, taken & prized by *Capt. Thomas Clarke, Sergeant Nathaniel Williams & Jno. Richards*, the 6th of March, 1659-60. The Goods



were prized according to their Cost in England, as p<sup>r</sup> invoice, & are bought at 40 p Cent.

Paid to *Mr. Jn<sup>o</sup>. Cutts, Richard Cutts, & others*, bills to ye value of £550.

Inventory of the Estate of Mahalaleel Munnings, in Dorchester, taken 23 : 5 : 1659-60, by *Robert Voce, & William Robinson*. *Mr John Wiswall*, Administrator, Mentions in the Inventory, *Henry Gernsey*.

Lib. iv. fol. 93-101, contains a list of Debts of Mahaliell Munnings. Mentions John Phillips, Hannah Bates, James Bates, John Capen, Abraham Dickerman, Robin Wright, Richard Bull, John Blower, William Scarge, Henry Douglas, Sam<sup>l</sup>. Chandler, Thomas Andrewes, Rich<sup>d</sup>. Mason, sister Vpshall, Mr. Barnet, senior; my brother Smith, Robin Mason, Nathaniell Robinson, Pollard & Burges, Sam<sup>l</sup> Bruet & Sweete, Obediah Ward, Jack, & Sam<sup>l</sup> Clement; Mr. Barnet & Zechariah; Nicholas Cady, Syth & Rub; Adams & Cushing; Walker, Brickmaker; John Baker, Mr John Cutts, William Blanton, Thomas Makins, Mary King, Moses Gillman; Mr. Peter Coffine, Thomas Burd, Mr. Robt Cutts, John Rose, Job Judkins; "*yor. wife Susanna*," Robt Thornton, Thomas Goodwine, Robin Thornton, Rich<sup>d</sup> Trusdall, Jn<sup>o</sup> Hawthorne, Robine Mason, William Trescott; Adams, Shipp Carpenter; Thomas Trewbridge, Thomas Baker, Arthur Mason, Daniell Turrine, John Harrison, Nathaniell Williams, Sam<sup>l</sup> Rigby; little Davy, the Porter; Stephen Spencer, Sam<sup>l</sup> Arnold, Anthony Checkley, Nicholas Clap, Randell Nichols; James Knap, of Watertowne; William Cowell; Peter Gee, at the Mackrell; Alexander Adams, John Cole, Nath Fryer, Jn<sup>o</sup>. Marshall, Jn<sup>o</sup> Lake, Rich<sup>d</sup> Woody & George Speere, Mr Joseph Moore, &c, &c.

Creditors:—Mr Eliazer Mather, Mr Eliazar Way, vncle Withington, &c. &c.

28 : 11 : 61. Edward Ting & Anthony Stoddard were appointed to Audit the Accounts of Deacon John Wiswall as Creditor and Administrator to the Estate of Mahalaleel Munnings, who examined said Accounts in the p<sup>r</sup>sence of *Hannah*, the Relict of *Mahalaleel*, 1 : 3mo. 1662.—Sec Reg. vol. vii. p. 273, and vol. viii. p. 75.

[Thus far Abstracts have been made from the Records of Suffolk Wills, to page 352 of vol i., which contains nought but wills. Also, Abstracts of *all the Inventories* contained in vols. ii. and iii., which are made up of Inventories.]

HENRY WEBB.—I, Henry Webb, of Boston, merchant, being now in good health, doe make this to be my last will. First, that my debts be payde, in y<sup>e</sup> same kinde or specie that I haue, or shall be engaged vnto, at y<sup>e</sup> time of my departure; for present, I owe very little to Any. To my only dau. *Margaret*, y<sup>e</sup> late wife of my deare sonne, *Jacob Sheaffe*, £500, which she shall haue, with such further benefit Accrewing to her by Vertue of her Executrixshipp to this, my will, withall that my storehouse, Already built at y<sup>e</sup> docke, withall wharfe libertys, And privileges thereto belonging, dureing her widdowhood. But, my will is, that before she enter into a second marriage, shee shall by hir selfe, or by him with whom she Intends marriage, or other sufficient security, giue bond to y<sup>e</sup> overseers of this my will, immediately after her death, to pay vnto them, their heires or Assignes, y<sup>e</sup> said £500, with the true Vallue of y<sup>e</sup> benefit of such surplusage, by virtue of hir Executrixshipp with the said warehouse and land, to be giuen to such Child or Children as shee shall leaue



behind hir by a second or other marriage. But, in Case shee haue noe more, or other child or Children then y<sup>e</sup> Children she had by my deare Sonne, Jacob Sheaffe, then the same in like good specie to be given to it or them. I giue vnto my said dau. during hir life, y<sup>e</sup> vse of my mansion and now dwelling house, with the land Adjoyneing it, soe as shee keepe it in due repayre. Provided also, that shee lett hir dau. *Elizabeth Sheaffe*, my Grand Childe, during that tearme, or vntill y<sup>e</sup> heire male hereafter mentioned shall Come to enjoy it, haue the sole vse and benefit of hir owne now dwelling house and land to it belonging, shee keepinge it in good Repayre. I giue vnto my said dau., as a further remembrance of my deare loue to hir, y<sup>e</sup> two best peeces of Plate I had from Jamaica, with my Couch, And best suite of damaske Table Cloath, napkins, and Cupboard Cloath. I giue vnto my Grandchild, *Elizabeth Sheaffe*, £500, three whereof to be payde her in money or Beavor, y<sup>e</sup> other two, in good pay equivalent thereto, at y<sup>e</sup> age of 21 yeares or day of marriage. I giue vnto my said grand childe, my mansion now dwelling house, with y<sup>e</sup> yard, backe side, Garden and other buildings that shall be thereon at my decease, Immediately after my decease and her marriage, Vnlesse her mother, my dau., shall Chuse to live in it, and Instead thereof Giue her the sole benefit of y<sup>e</sup> house and Lands shee liues in, otherwise shee, y<sup>e</sup> said *Elizabeth*, to Enjoy it, keepinge it in good repayre till y<sup>e</sup> heire male shall Attayne y<sup>e</sup> Age of 21, or day of marriage, with consent of his parents, till when, I Alsoe giue vnto my Grandchild all my Garden that Adjoynes to Capt Leueretts land, with all my other lands at fort hill, my third part of A saw mill at Yorke falls, with y<sup>e</sup> land, timber, Atensills, priuiledges, &c., and then I giue my said mansion house, lands at fort hill, third part of saw mill, &c., to y<sup>e</sup> heires male of my said dau. *Margaret*. [In case neither *Margaret*, *Elizabeth*, nor *Mehitabel* leave heirs, then, said property to go] to y<sup>e</sup> President and fellowes of Harvard Colledge, forever, to be Improved for y<sup>e</sup> best Vse and benefit of y<sup>e</sup> Fellowes or scholars there, as my overseers, with the Overseers of y<sup>e</sup> said Colledge, shall determyne, always Provided, that out of y<sup>e</sup> Rents thereof they bee kept in due repayre, And with y<sup>e</sup> residue of y<sup>e</sup> said Annuall Rents, to promote y<sup>e</sup> best good of y<sup>e</sup> said Colledge. I further giue to my Grand Child, *Elizabeth Sheaffe*, my ware house now let out to bulde, withall libertyes of yarde roomc, and the way reserued to it, and free wharfrage on y<sup>e</sup> wharfe; alsoe, y<sup>e</sup> vse of all my Plate, bedsted, Chayres, stooles, and Table, during her life and y<sup>e</sup> nonage of y<sup>e</sup> heires male, or in defect thereof, to y<sup>e</sup> female heires, besides y<sup>e</sup> plate, for my other household stuffe, linnen, Chests, Trunks, &c., I giue to my Grand Childe, *Elizabeth*, forever. [If *Elizabeth* or *Mehitabell* die, before marriage, the survivor shall be the heir to the others portion. If both die, their mother to inherit, vnlesse she haue other children; in that case, they to be heirs to each other.] To my Grandchild, *Mehitabell*, £400, in good special pay, at my decease, to be put out for her best Advantage, till the age of 21, or marriage, by my overseers, takeing good security for y<sup>e</sup> same. To y<sup>e</sup> first sonne or dau., as God shall please to bestow on my dau., *Margaret*, by a second or other marriage, £400, to be putt out, as is aboue expressed. Vnto my sister, *Jane*, y<sup>e</sup> late wife of my brother, *John Webb*, of Titherly, in Hampshire, £20, if shee be aliue at my decease, to be payde vnto hir in England, shee running y<sup>e</sup> Riscoe of y<sup>e</sup> sea for y<sup>e</sup> same, and y<sup>t</sup> it be donne by £10 a yeare. Vnto *Elizabeth Blackleach*, wife of *John Blackleach*, ouer and aboue y<sup>e</sup> £100, I promised hir,





and A good part thereof Already payd<sup>d</sup>, the summe of £40. more, Provided good security be Giuen to my overseers that after y<sup>e</sup> decease of my said Cousin, *Elizabeth Blackleach*, hir dau. *Elizabeth Blackleach*, shall haue the said £40.; and in case *Elizabeth*, y<sup>e</sup> dau., dye, then y<sup>e</sup> said legaty, After y<sup>e</sup> mothers death, remayne to the next childe, y<sup>e</sup> said *Elizabeth*, y<sup>e</sup> mother, shall haue by y<sup>e</sup> said *John Blackleach*, or other husband; and, in Case of noe Children, then to y<sup>e</sup> said *Elizabeth*, forever, said legaty to be payd within two yeares after my decease. To my Cousin, *Francis Grunn*, and hir two Children, *Elizabeth* And *Jone Grunn*, £80. Apeece, to be payde within 12 mounthes after my decease, provided I doe not giue y<sup>e</sup> whole, or part thereof, before my decease, and that security be taken by my overseers for y<sup>e</sup> children Legatyees, and that y<sup>e</sup> mother and Children shall be each others heires. To my late sister, *Elizabeth Sanfords* sonnes, *John* and *Samuell Sandford*, each, £80. apeece, they to be heires each to other; to be payde in good English goods, or other good pay, within two yeares after my decease, Provided I giue not see much or part of it to one or other of them before. To my wiues sister, *Barbara Sewell*, y<sup>e</sup> wife of *Reinold Sewell*, of Salisbury, Joyner, £20., to be payde hir within two yeares by £10. p<sup>r</sup>. Annum, she running y<sup>e</sup> Risco of y<sup>e</sup> sea for y<sup>e</sup> same. Vnto *David Sewell* and *Elizabeth Sewell*, my late deare wiues Couzins, £8. apeece, to be payde within 12 monthe after my decease, Provided, [as before,] and they to be heires each to other, till they be married. Vnto Captayne *Edward Hutchinsons* eldest sonne, that shall be liuing, as a token of my loue to his father, £50. in very good English goods, at merchant prises, remembring y<sup>e</sup> Cordiall loue and kindnesse of his father towards mee and mine, in the tyme of my trouble and afflictions, which I mett with in y<sup>e</sup> dayes of my Pilgrimage, not to be forgotten of me and mine; which somme to be payde in 12 monethes after my decease. Vnto my louing friend *Mr Edward Rawson*, A small token as A gratuity of his Ainecient loue, Viz<sup>t</sup>. that accompt, which is betwixt him and my selfe, as standeth due on my booke of Accompt, at this present day, w<sup>ch</sup> summe I doe Remitt Vnto him, and doe make that Ballance y<sup>e</sup> Vallue of £50. I giue vnto y<sup>e</sup> Towne of Boston, y<sup>e</sup> full Vallue of £100, for A stocke, for y<sup>e</sup> benefit of y<sup>e</sup> poore of y<sup>e</sup> Towne, either to provide Corne, provisions of wood or Coale for y<sup>e</sup> winters season, out of y<sup>e</sup> Increase, or otherwise to build some meet house for y<sup>e</sup> annuall Reliefe of such as y<sup>e</sup> select men of Boston, from time to time, shall see meete, y<sup>e</sup> whole Towne Engageing To mayntayne y<sup>e</sup> principle, by reedifying in Case of fier, If before my decease I shall not otherwise bestow y<sup>e</sup> like somme on y<sup>e</sup> said some, And Prouided, y<sup>e</sup> Towne of Boston giue mee, or my Executrixes, firme Assurance of my land I purchased, with my money, 18 yeeres since and Vpwards, on fort hill, which if they refuse to doe, one three monethes after it is desired, my will is, that legacy of £100, shall Cease, and be, with y<sup>e</sup> £20 I lent to *Mr Stoddard* for y<sup>e</sup> Towne house, be Repayed and Returne to my Executrixes Vse, forever. I giue to my much Honnoured and Respected *Mr Richard Bellingham*, or to his wife, as a token of my respect and loue, two *Jacobus* peeces of Gold. I giue vnto Harvard Colledge, Immediately after my decease, my house And land which I lately purchased of *Henry Phillips*, and was y<sup>e</sup> late house of *Samuell Oliuer*, deceased, with such deed or deeds that Concerne the same, the yearly Rent whereof to be improued, after y<sup>e</sup> due and necessary Repayres thereof is provided for, to be foreuer, either for y<sup>e</sup> maintainace of some poore schollars, or oth-



erwise for y<sup>e</sup> best good of y<sup>e</sup> Colledge, to be Improued by the Care And discretion of y<sup>e</sup> President and overseers of y<sup>e</sup> Colledge, and Approbation of y<sup>e</sup> overseers of this my will. I further giue vnto y<sup>e</sup> said Colledge, £50 more, to be payd in speciall good pay within 12 moneth after my decease, to be layd out by y<sup>e</sup> Approbation of my overseers, and y<sup>e</sup> overseers of y<sup>e</sup> Colledge, in some pasture ground, or small house, that may yeeld yearly Rent, to bee Improued, as aforesaid, and that both it, and y<sup>e</sup> house aboue mentioned, may Continue as A yearly Incombe, for y<sup>e</sup> ends aforesaid, for-euer. Vnto *Mr John Wilson*, our Pastor, if then liueing, as A token of my Respects to him, £5, to be payde in good pay, within 12 monethes after my decease; to *Mr John Norton*, our Teacher, if then liueing, as a token of my Respects, £5; vnto *Mr Thomas Thatcher*, Pastor of y<sup>e</sup> Church of Christ in Weimouth, my Antient friend, as a token of my love, £4; [each] to be payd as before. I giue vnto *Mr Mayo* and *Mr Powell*, Elders of y<sup>e</sup> new Church, as a token of my Respects, £5, or 50s. apeece, if then liueing within 12 monethes after my decease. Vnto *Mr Miller*, teacher at Barnstable, if then liueing, as a token of my love, £3, within 12 monethes after my decease. My deare dau., *Margarett Sheaffe*, and my two grandchildren, *Elizabeth* and *Mehittabell Sheaffe*, Executrixes of this my last will, giueing equally vnto them, after y<sup>e</sup> paymt. [of debts, legacies, & funeral expenses] all my other estate, goods, debts, merchandises, Shippes, Chattles, not formerly given, to be deuided Amongst them, part and part like. I giue vnto such servants as shall be with me at y<sup>e</sup> time of my decease, £5 apeece, to be payd within 12 moneth, in Good pay as before. I Appoynt my Friends, *Edward Rawson*, *Elder James Penn*, *Mr Anthony Stoddard* and *Cap<sup>t</sup> Edward Hutchinson*, to be overseers of this my last will, and hereby giue vnto each of them, or as many as shall be then here liueing, in English Gold, £5. In Testimony that what is Contayned in y<sup>e</sup> fise sheets of paper, hereto Annexed, to y<sup>e</sup> end of each sheete haueing subscribed my name, is my last Will, I haue sett my hand and seale. 5 April 1660.

In p<sup>r</sup>esence of *Thomas Buttolph*,

Henry Webb.

*Thomas Scotto*, *Samuell Robinson*.

*Thomas Buttolph* and *Thomas Scottow* deposed 13<sup>th</sup> Sept 1660; p<sup>r</sup>esent, *Rt. Bellingham*, Dep<sup>t</sup> Gou<sup>r</sup>no<sup>r</sup>, *Majo<sup>r</sup> Atherton*, *Mr Russell*, & Record<sup>r</sup>. Entered and Recorded 2 Nov<sup>r</sup> 1661, *Edw Rawson*, Record<sup>r</sup>.

Inventory of the Estate taken 25 Sept 1660, by *John Cullicke*, *Henry Shrimpton*, *W<sup>m</sup> Davis*. Amt. £7819. 05. 02. Mentions, "Garden by *Mr<sup>s</sup> Richards*, in y<sup>e</sup> Lane."

*Mrs Margarett Sheaffe* deposed, 29 Oct<sup>r</sup> 1662, to this Inventory of y<sup>e</sup> Estate of y<sup>e</sup> late *Henry Webb*, her father.

THOMAS PIGGE.—Administration to the estate of the late *Thomas Pigge*, of Dedham, lately deceased, is Graunted to *John Pigge*, his Brother, in behalfe of himselfe & his sisters. An Inventory of the Goods was taken, 5: 7 mo: 1660. Amt. including debts, due £12. 3s. 8d. as witnessed by *Nathan Aldis* & *Peter Woodard*.

*John Pigg* deposed, 30<sup>th</sup> Oct<sup>r</sup> 1660.

[In the original, on file, the name is written *Pigg*, *Pigge*, and *Pidge*. See Will of *Thomas Pig*, the father, in the Register, Vol. iii., p. 78.]

[To be Continued.]



## SEEKONK INSCRIPTIONS.

Providence, Jan. 29th, 1856.

Mr. S. G. DRAKE:

Dear Sir,—Ten years ago I copied from the grave stones in an old burying ground situated at the head of Bullock's Cove, in the town of Seekonk—originally a part of Rehoboth—several inscriptions, some of which you may deem of interest enough to occupy a page of the Register.

The first that I give will be those of Thomas Willett and his wife. The head stones of the Willetts are about six inches thick by fifteen inches wide, and are above the ground about twenty inches; they are rough, without attempt at ornament, except the top being curved, the lettering being legible and tolerably well executed. I copied precisely as the lines, figures, and capital letters are on the stones. J. A. HOWLAND.

[Head Stone.]

1674.

Here lyc<sup>h</sup> ye body  
of ye Wor<sup>t</sup> Thomas  
Willet esq<sup>r</sup> who died  
Avgvst ye 4<sup>th</sup> in ye 64<sup>th</sup>  
year of his age anno.

[Foot Stone.]

Who was the  
first Mayor  
of New York  
& twice did  
sustaine y<sup>t</sup> place.

In memory of  
Lieut James  
Brown who  
died April 15<sup>th</sup>  
1718 in ye 60<sup>th</sup>  
year of his  
Age

In Memory of Mr  
Nathaniel Brown  
died Novem<sup>r</sup> ye  
13<sup>th</sup> 1739 In ye 79<sup>th</sup>  
year of his age.

In memory of  
Samuel Brown  
Esq. Dec<sup>d</sup> June  
ye 2<sup>d</sup> 1752 in ye  
76 year of  
his Age

In Memory of Mr  
Daniel Brown  
Who Departed this Life  
December 25 1750

[Head Stone.]

1699

Here lyc<sup>h</sup> ye<sup>e</sup> body of  
the vertvoys <sup>Mrs</sup> Mary  
Willet wife to thomas  
Willet esq<sup>r</sup>. who died  
January ye 8<sup>th</sup> about ye 65<sup>th</sup>  
year of her age anno.

[Foot Stone.]

Daughter to  
the Wor<sup>t</sup> John  
Brown esq.  
Deceased.

In memory of  
Mrs Margaret  
Brown  
Relict of Lieut James  
Brown, Who died on  
the 5<sup>th</sup> Day of May  
1741 in ye 85<sup>th</sup> year  
of her age

In memory of  
Hannah ye Wife  
of Nathanael  
Brown died  
Novem<sup>r</sup> 1736  
In ye 66<sup>th</sup> year  
of her age.

In memory of  
Mrs Sarah Brown ye  
Wife of Mr Samuel  
Brown Died ye 9<sup>th</sup> Day  
of June 1740 in ye  
58<sup>th</sup> year of  
her Age



In Memory of  
Mrs Kezia  
Brown Wife  
of Capt. Benjamin  
Brown Dec<sup>r</sup> May  
17<sup>th</sup> 1755 in y<sup>e</sup> 52<sup>d</sup>  
year of her age

Here lies inter<sup>d</sup>  
y<sup>e</sup> Body of Mr  
Nathan Brown  
Dec<sup>r</sup> July y<sup>e</sup> 3<sup>d</sup>  
1737 in y<sup>e</sup> 46<sup>th</sup> year  
of his age

Here lyeth  
the Body of  
Josiah Brown  
died April y<sup>e</sup> 14th 1724  
in y<sup>e</sup> 29<sup>th</sup> year  
of his age

In Memory of  
Mrs Anna Brown  
Relict of Samuel  
Brown Esq<sup>r</sup> Dec<sup>r</sup>  
January y<sup>e</sup> 2<sup>d</sup>  
1753 in y<sup>e</sup> 63<sup>d</sup>  
year of her Age

In memory of  
Dorothy Brown  
Relict to Nathan  
Brown of Rehoboth  
She died Janewary  
28<sup>th</sup> 1786 in y<sup>e</sup>  
66<sup>th</sup> year of  
her age

Departed this life mid of your tears  
Here I shall lie till Christ Appears

In Memory of Mr  
Benjamin . Brown  
Son of Capt Benjamin Brown  
& Mrs Kezia his wife  
Departed this Life on the  
29<sup>th</sup> Day of October 1754  
in y<sup>e</sup> 28<sup>th</sup> year of his age.

My Beauty great is all quite gone  
My flesh is wasted to the Bone  
My house is narrow now and throng  
Nothing but truth comes from my tongue  
And if you should see me this Day  
I do not think but you would say  
That I had never been a Man,  
So much altered now I am.  
For Gods sake pray th' Heavenly King  
That he my Soul in Heaven would bring.  
All they that pray and make Accord  
For me unto my GOD and LORD  
GOD place them in his Paradise  
Wherein no wretched Caitiff lies

### GENEALOGICAL SUGGESTIONS.

*Bolton, November 28th, 1855.*

MR. EDITOR,—Allow me through your valuable publication to suggest to antiquaries and genealogists the following method of abbreviation and nomenclature; devised, some months since, for my own convenience; to avoid, in cases requiring it, tedious and perplexing repetitions of the word *great*; and to obtain, as it seemed, greater clearness and precision of ideas.

Let father	be styled father.
“ grandfather	“ “ grandfather.
“ great grandfather	“ “ grandfather <sup>1</sup> .
“ great great grandfather	“ “ grandfather <sup>2</sup> .
“ great great great grandfather	“ “ grandfather <sup>3</sup> ; &c.

As father is removed one generation, grandfather two, and so on, it appears, accordingly, that to obtain the remove of any specified ancestor, after father, from the generation on the stage of life, it will only be necessary to add 2 to the exponent of the word grandfather (0, or zero, being understood to be the exponent where none is expressed.) Thus, adding 2 to 0, grandfather is removed two generations; grandfather<sup>1</sup> (1+2=3) is removed 3 generations, &c. The facility with which such a system can be applied, and the increased clearness it will often give to





one's ideas, when looking up matters of general history, or particulars of family descent, will be apparent to your readers, at a glance. It is applicable to ancestors of either sex, and, by a slight alteration, can be used by one going *down* the stream of time, as well as *up* it. Thus, taking any one person in the line of a family, we may reckon downward to his son, grandson, grandson<sup>1</sup>, grandson<sup>2</sup>, and so on. A slight use of this system will show any one how much trouble it saves.

I avail of this opportunity to tell you something about the old Records of Marriages, Births, and Deaths, in this town, of which I was speaking to you some time since. Like all records of the kind, they are often consulted; but the trouble of examining them, formerly, was great; inasmuch as, no order of time or of the alphabet being observed, there was no system, or but the slightest, in the manner of entry. Marriages, births and deaths, were all mingled up together. Up to the introduction of the admirable new folio record-book, by authority of the State, in 1844, there were three books containing these important writings; but they were of different sizes and shapes, and two of them were old, much injured, dirtied, and torn from frequent handling and the effects of time; and, moreover, the ink, in several places, was fast fading out.

It was seen, that, unless something were speedily done, these records would become obliterated, or otherwise lost, and with them, perhaps, much knowledge of interest and importance, not to be recovered elsewhere. Accordingly, it was recommended to the town to have them copied, suitably distributed into different compartments, and alphabetically arranged. The recommendation was heeded; and the Town passed a vote, in the spring of '54, to have the work done, appropriating \$100 to the necessary expenses. The Committee intrusted with the matter proceeded at once to the performance of their duty, procuring for its execution the best record paper they could find in the market, bound in handsome folio volumes with Russia backs.

The arranging, indexing, copying of our records of the kind indicated, from the foundation of the town in 1738 to the spring of 1844, when the State folio volume was introduced, is now nearly completed,—in a few weeks, if no accident occur, will be so entirely. In consequence of these measures, the gain in time and in saving of trouble, whenever it becomes necessary to consult our books for genealogical items, is very great. What formerly required hours of perplexing search can now be obtained with entire ease in a few minutes; and the danger of the loss of important parts of our records is, so far as human precautions avail, in large measure obviated. I relate, Mr. Editor, what our town has done, in the hope that other towns may be induced, by the example, to go and do likewise.

Respectfully, yours,

R. S. EDES.\*

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BOWERS, BENAMUEL, Cambridge, 1673, sentenced to imprison<sup>t</sup> & fined 40s. for neglecting to at<sup>d</sup>. pub. worship & his family.—*Orig. Paper.*

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\* The records of births, marriages and deaths in Concord were collected, arranged alphabetically, and copied, several years since, under the superintendence of Lemuel Shattuck. Those of Lancaster and several other towns have also been transcribed upon a similar plan. We commend the suggestions of Mr. Edes, in relation to public records, to the careful consideration of all concerned; and we cannot too earnestly urge upon all towns to imitate the excellent example of Bolton.—PUB. COMMITTEE.



THE NEW ENGLAND PRIMER AND NOTES ON THE DESCENDANTS OF WILLIAM SARGENT.

MR. EDITOR,—In a communication in the *Hist. and Gen. Reg.*, vol. iii. p. 209, concerning the *New England Primer*, it is stated that somebody had been collecting copies of the various editions, and had not been able to find any of an earlier date than 1775. I have one, in a good state of preservation, printed in 1761. It originally belonged to my grandfather, Ezekiel Sargent, and afterward to my father, Ezekiel Sargent, who was very careful to preserve it from injury. It contains the *Assembly of Divines*, and Mr. Cotton's *Catechism*, and a dialogue between Christ, Youth, and the Devil; besides other matters usually contained in the *New England Primer*. It is a Boston edition, "Printed by D. and J. Kneeland, opposite to the Prison in Queen Street, for J. Winter, opposite the King's Arms in Union Street. 1761."

Having been engaged for several years, when I had opportunity, in collecting materials for a history and genealogy of William Sargent (an early settler in Amesbury) and his descendants, I feel desirous of obtaining any information which may assist me in the attainment of that object.

The following you are at liberty to use as you may think will best help promote the object which I desire; a full genealogy of the Sargent family.

William Sargent was one of twelve men who commenced a settlement at Ipswich in 1633. He soon after went to Newbury, and in 1638 or '39, he, with several other residents of Newbury, with the Rev. Stephen Bachilor, commenced a settlement at Hampton. (*Coffin's Hist. Newbury*, p. 29.) He soon after removed to Amesbury, at that time a part of Salisbury, where he remained through life. He was one of the original townsmen or commoners of Amesbury, and had several lots of land assigned him at different times. He was one of the selectmen in 1667. The name of his wife was Elizabeth. [Was she a daughter of John Perkins?—*Hist. and Gen. Reg.*, vol. 7, p. 357.] They had two sons and several daughters. He died about 1675, aged 73.—*Hist. Newbury*, p. 317.

Thomas<sup>2</sup> son of William<sup>1</sup> and Elisabeth, b. 11th 4 m. 1613, m. Rachel Barnes 2nd, 1 m. 1667-8. They had several children. He died 27 Feb. 1705-6.

William<sup>2</sup> son of William<sup>1</sup> and Elisabeth, b. 2d 11 m. 1645, m. Mary Colby 23 Sept. 1668. Had several children. Their descendants are numerous in New Hampshire and Massachusetts.

Thomas<sup>3</sup> son of Thomas<sup>2</sup> and Rachel, b. 15 Nov. 1676, m. Mary Stevens 17 Dec. 1702. Had six children, three sons and three daughters. The daughters died in infancy. He died 1 May, 1719, and his widow m. Nathan Webster, of Chester, N. H.

Christopher<sup>4</sup> son of Thomas<sup>3</sup> and Mary, b. 4 Aug. 1704, graduated at Harvard University, 1725. Settled in the ministry at Methuen, Mass., 5 Nov. 1759, m. Susanna Peaslee of Haverhill, 22 Jan. 1729-30. She was of the same family from whom the Hon. Charles H. Peaslee, Collector of Customs in Boston, is a descendant. Rev. Christopher Sargent died 20 March, 1790. They had twelve children. One son, Nathaniel Peaslee Sargent, b. 2 Nov. 1731, graduated at Harvard University, 1750. Commenced the practice of law in Haverhill, Mass., and rose to be Chief



Justice of the Supreme Court of Massachusetts. He m. Rhoda Barnard, of Amesbury, 3 Feb. 1759. He died Oct. 1791.

Moses<sup>4</sup> son of Thomas<sup>3</sup> and Mary, b. 21 Aug. 1707, m. Sarah Bayley, 14 Aug. 1727. His descendants are numerous and very respectable. Many of them reside at West Amesbury.

Stephen,<sup>4</sup> son of Thomas<sup>3</sup> and Mary, b. 14 Sept. 1710, m. Judith Ordway, of West Newbury, 26 Sept. 1730. Chosen Deacon of the Second Congregational Church in Amesbury, 10 May, 1757; died 2 Oct. 1773. His widow died 4 June, 1790. They had fourteen children, six of whom settled in Hopkinton, Warner, and New London, N. H.; one in Methuen, Mass.; six in Amesbury (West); and one died young.

Ezekiel,<sup>5</sup> son of Stephen<sup>4</sup> and Judith, b. 12 March, 1748, m. Betsy Kelly of Amesbury, 29 Sept. 1784. She was a sister of the late Rev. John Kelly of Hampstead, N. H. Had eleven children, two of whom died in infancy. He died 15 Sept. 1821. She died 26 July, 1846.

Ezekiel,<sup>6</sup> son of Ezekiel<sup>5</sup> and Betsy, b. 31 Aug. 1785, m. Susanna Dow of Plaistow, N. H., 7 Nov. 1816. They had five children, two of whom died in infancy. He died 10 June, 1845. His widow is living.

Darius,<sup>7</sup> son of Ezekiel<sup>6</sup> and Susanna, b. 25 March, 1820; m. Hannah H. Gould, 31 Oct. 1849; one child, Hannah Elvira, b. 15 Oct. 1850.

Erastus,<sup>7</sup> son of Ezekiel<sup>6</sup> and Susanna, b. 10 April, 1823, m. Dorothy Ann Goodwin; three children.

Calvin,<sup>7</sup> son of Ezekiel<sup>6</sup> and Susanna, b. 9 Dec. 1828, m. Love Elvira Gould; one child.

I will now conclude by inquiring whether any of the following persons were related to William Sargent, the early settler of Amesbury.

1st. Capt. Edward Sargent, who had children born in Saco in 1684 and '87, and in Portsmouth in 1689, and was living in Newbury in 1705.—Coffin's Hist. Newbury, pp. 171 and 317.

2nd. William Sargent, who came from England in 1638, and settled in Malden.—Gen. Andrew's Chart of the Sargent Family.

3rd. William Sargent [Seargeant], an early settler in Gloucester, (Hist. and Gen. Reg., vol. 4, p. 365), from whom several distinguished families of the name of Sargent in Boston and vicinity are descendants.

4th. Jonathan Sargent, who was living and had children in Branford, Ct., in 1651.—Hist. and Gen. Reg., vol. 9, p. 363.

5th. Rev. John Sargeant, who was born in Newark, N. J., in 1710, graduated at Yale College in 1729, and commenced a mission among the Stockbridge Indians in 1734. (Was he a descendant of Jonathan Sargent above mentioned?) The first settlers of Newark, N. J., were from Branford, Ct.—Hist. and Gen. Reg., vol. 8, p. 186.

Yours Respectfully,

DARIUS SARGENT.

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KNOX.—Boston, July 26. Last Saturday, Mr. Henry Knox of this town, stationer, being a Fowling on Noddles Island, in discharging his Piece at some game, it burst near the breech, whereby his left hand was shattered in a very dangerous manner; his little finger entirely tore away, and the two adjoining ones were obliged to be cut off at the middle joints; his thumb and forefinger only remaining, and his hand being otherwise so much hurt that it is feared whether these will be saved."—*New Hampshire Gazette, July 30, 1773.*



## MATERIALS FOR THE HISTORY OF GROTON, MASS.

[Communicated by SAMUEL A. GREEN, M. D.]

To his Excellency Joseph Dudley, Esq<sup>r</sup>. Cap<sup>t</sup>. General and Governor in Chief in & over her Maj<sup>ties</sup> Provinces of the Massachusetts Bay & in New England, To the Hon<sup>ble</sup> her Maj<sup>ties</sup> Council in s<sup>d</sup> Province and to the Hon<sup>ble</sup> the House of Representatives now convened in General Assembly within & for said Province, Octob<sup>r</sup> 25<sup>th</sup>, 1704.

The Humble Petition of John Shepley of Groton Sheweth

That when Major Taylor was at Groton, having drawn off most of his men from the place and marched to Col. Tyng's—yo<sup>r</sup> Petitioner and Thirteen men more being reaping & y<sup>e</sup> rest Warding in a field at Groton afor<sup>td</sup> the Indians to the number of about twenty came upon them when yo<sup>r</sup> Petitioner and the rest bestook themselves to their arms and three others being along with yo<sup>r</sup> Petitioner, the Indians ran round the field & met them & the s<sup>d</sup> Indians made severall shott at the English, but amongst the rest one lusty stout Indian with a holland shirt on ran about 8 or 10 Rodd side by side with yo<sup>r</sup> Petitioner & the other 3 men in his Company about 10 Rodd to the right hand of them when he fired upon us, and as soon as he had fired yo<sup>r</sup> Petitioner fired being loaded with a slugg & another of the company at the same time fired a bullet at him whereupon the s<sup>d</sup> Indian fell down & cryed out. These now 3 of our first company killed or carried away, Afterwards ye s<sup>d</sup> Indian was found dead & a slugg & bullet in his Body, his scalp being sent up to his Excellency by Major Taylor.

Yo<sup>r</sup> Petitioner therefore humbly prays yo<sup>r</sup> Excellency & Hon<sup>ble</sup> to take the Premises in yo<sup>r</sup> Consideration and he may be allowed such Encouragement for his service herein as the Laws allow, or as your Excellency & Hon<sup>ble</sup> in yo<sup>r</sup> Wisdom shall seem meet.

And yo<sup>r</sup> Petitioner shall pray & John Shepley.

Octob<sup>r</sup> 26 1704

In Council Read & sent down.

In the House of Representatives, Octob<sup>r</sup> 27, 1704

Read & Resolved that the sum of four pounds be allowed and paid out of the Public Treasury to the Petitioner, and the like sum of four pounds to Samuel Butterfield, who this House is informed did also assist in the killing of the Indian, mentioned in the Petition, and that no other of further sum be allowed for the killing of said Indian.

Jam<sup>s</sup> Converse Speaker

Sent up for Concurrence

in Council Read & Concurred. Is<sup>s</sup> Addington, Sec<sup>y</sup>.

*From Boston News Letter, Oct. 30th, 1704. No. 28.*

On *Wednesday* night [Oct. 25<sup>th</sup>] an Englishman was kill'd in the Woods at *Groton* by the Indians which were afterwards descryed in the night by the Light of their Fires, by a Person Travailing from *Groton* to *Launcester*, and judged they might be about Thirty in number; pursuit was made after them, but none could be found.

Josiah Parker of Groton testifies that he is very well acquainted with y<sup>e</sup> Indian now in prison named Jacob Nonantinooh & that he can say of his certain knowledge y<sup>t</sup> he hath seen him every month since y<sup>e</sup> last Indian warr begun, except it was when y<sup>e</sup> said Jacob was in y<sup>e</sup> Country service





under y<sup>e</sup> Comānd of Cap<sup>t</sup> Noah Wiswall in y<sup>e</sup> years eighty nine & ninety ; also if he be required he can produce severall y<sup>t</sup> can testify y<sup>e</sup> same. Hee further saith that as far,as it is possible to know an Indian he is a friend to the English & hath manifested the same both in word an Action & whercas severall of y<sup>e</sup> Inhabitants of Groton have been out in y<sup>e</sup> woods on hunting they have taken this said Jacob w<sup>th</sup> them who in y<sup>e</sup> night hath shown his care more than any of them in his watchfullness, expressing himselfe to them that it did concern him so to do, for if they were surprised by y<sup>e</sup> enemy Indians he should be worse dealt w<sup>th</sup> then the English ; also many other Instances might be mentioned.

Josiah Parker.

Groton, Decembr 8th 1691.

The testomoneys of Josiah Parker aged 36 : years : and of Joseph Parker aged 40 years Thomas Tarball aged 25 : years or thereabouts ; testify concerning Jacob Indean now in prison ; that the two winters last past y<sup>e</sup> sd Jacob has bin generallly in our towne with his famely except when he was out a hunting and then the s<sup>d</sup> Joseph Parker or s<sup>d</sup> Tarball were out with him or some other English men who have geeven s<sup>d</sup> Jacob a good coment as to his care and wachfulness as to y<sup>e</sup> enemy boath by night and day and by the best inquiry that we can make s<sup>d</sup> Jacob has never bin out a hunting above once without some English Companey with him & then he was not gon above a fortnight and that was about two years sence : the which if caled too am redy too testify upon oath pr me.

Josiah Parker.

Groton, Decembr. 8th 1691.

Concerning the man that has accused the Indeins in prison he is a man litell to be credeted for on the 2<sup>th</sup> day of this Instent at evening : Lef<sup>t</sup> Bowers and I at Mr. Sumers'is at Charlestowne discoursing him namly Abraham Miller about y<sup>e</sup> s<sup>d</sup> Indeans and telling him that he was mistaken for thes Indeans ware not at Canedy at that time when he charged them ; s<sup>d</sup> Miller sd loundes [aloud ?] that if ever he saw them Indeans again out of prison he would kill them ; and being a litell cautioned to be sober-minded he broke out with an oath that if he were but out of ye countrey himselfe : he wished the Indeans would knock out the braines of every person in Newe England. This was spoke before Mr. Sumers and his wife and severall others : y<sup>e</sup> s<sup>d</sup> person being asked whether he was not in a passion some time after he Replied no he was of y<sup>e</sup> same mind still that if he was out of y<sup>e</sup> country he did not care if all the Rest ware knocked their braines out.—to which if caled to am redy too testify upon oath pr me

Josiah Parker.

To the Constable of Groaten.

These require you in his Maj<sup>ties</sup> name to sumone & require John Page & such other of y<sup>e</sup> towne, y<sup>t</sup> went up to inquire for y<sup>e</sup> cattle at Pennicook presently on the death of the Englishman murthured by y<sup>e</sup> Indians there lately in a drunken fitt, as is sayd & others y<sup>t</sup> you know to make their appearances before the Generall [Court] now sitting in Boston on 27<sup>th</sup> instant at eight of y<sup>e</sup> clock in the morning to give in their evidences in y<sup>e</sup> case relating to y<sup>e</sup> s<sup>d</sup> murther & y<sup>e</sup> occasion thereof by selling strong liquors & by whom as they know or have heard making y<sup>e</sup> return of this warrant to the Secretary at or before y<sup>t</sup> time hereof you are not to faile dated in Boston the 15 of October 1668—By the Court

Edw Rawson, Secretary.

Thes three men namely John Page [illegible] Thomas Tarball, Jun & Joseph Blood [illegible] are commanded to apeare at the Generall Court according to the premises by mee

Matthias Farnsworth Constable of Grawton.



## NEW PUBLICATIONS.

[The Editor is responsible, unless otherwise designated, for these and other Notices.]

*Family Memorials—Genealogies of the Families and Descendants of the early settlers of Watertown, Massachusetts, including Waltham and Weston; to which is appended the early history of the town. With Illustrations, Maps and Notes.* By HENRY BOND, M. D. Boston: 1855. 2 vols. in 1, 8vo. pp. 1094.

The readers of the Register are aware that Dr. Bond of Philadelphia has, for several years past, been engaged in preparing a history of his native town; and that he has given special attention to the genealogy thereof. It was expected, from the thorough manner in which he was conducting his researches, that his work would be a model in its department; and that all the accessible sources of historical and genealogical information in relation to his subject would be exhausted. The work has now appeared, and fully justifies these expectations. No work of the kind yet published is so full and complete as this; and it would be safe, we think, to predict that many years will elapse before it will be surpassed or even equalled. Nearly one thousand octavo pages are devoted to genealogy, and so compactly arranged is the matter on these pages that at least twice the quantity ordinarily given on a page is contained on each of these. Several of the genealogies are quite full. We notice especially those of the Bigelow, Bright, Bond, Brown, Cooledge, Lawrence, Phillips, Saltonstall, Stearns, Warren, and Whitney. The work is illustrated by several well executed engraved portraits of persons connected with the history or genealogy of Watertown, viz.: Sir Richard Saltonstall, the founder of Watertown, from a painting by Rembrandt; Thomas Bright, alderman of Bury St. Edmund's, England, who died in 1587, and who is the ancestor of the Bright family in New England; Rev. Samuel Phillips of Andover; Hon. John Phillips, first Mayor of Boston; Thomas Bond; Moses Brown; William C. Richards, and Benjamin Goddard.

From an excellent notice of this work in the New York Christian Inquirer, we quote the following just remarks:—

“The development and progress of the people of such a town, for more than two centuries, is a matter for philosophical contemplation. It is an epitome of the growth of the State, exhibited in minute particulars. First, a feeble band, soon sending out a large emigration to settle the valley of the Connecticut; then gradually sending offsets to help fill up the middle and western counties of their own province; next furnishing emigrants to New Hampshire and Vermont, and gradually progressing into western New York and Ohio, till they cross the Mississippi. And we believe that thousands of their children, in almost every State, may here find some record of their descent, and many yet unborn will have cause to bless the memory of Dr. Bond for preserving the record of the early settlers of Watertown; while the time is not far distant when it will be esteemed a greater honor to be a descendant of these men, than it ever was to be enrolled among the posterity of those Norman fillibusters who followed William the Conqueror into England.”

About one hundred pages are devoted to the early history and topography of Watertown. The same thorough research and industry which the author has bestowed upon the genealogical portion of his work are visible in this.

We hope that others will be stimulated by the example of Dr. Bond to preserve, before it is too late, the genealogy and history of other ancient New England towns; for, every year that such undertakings are delayed, the task becomes more difficult, and the result less satisfactory.

†

*Memorials of the Descendants of William Shattuck, the Progenitor of the Families in America that have borne his Name; including an Introduction, and an Appendix containing Collateral Information.* By LEMUEL SHATTUCK, Member of the Massachu. Hist. Society, and of the American Antiquarian Society; and one of the original Founders of the American Statistical Association, and of the N. Eng. Hist.-Gen. Society, &c. &c. Boston: Printed for the Family. 1855. 8vo. pp. 414.

Lemuel Shattuck, Esq., is too well known in the literary world to require from us any notice of him, personally. His historical labors have been before the public above



a quarter of a century, and as a statistician, his authority is of the highest character. There is much of originality in whatever is undertaken by Mr. Shattuck, and he deserves more credit than he has received for the plans of registration adopted in this City and Commonwealth. We state this, because we have seen a disposition in some quarters to give the credit due to him to another.

Mr. Shattuck has cultivated a genealogical taste for many years; not on account of a family pride, but with the high purpose of turning it to the benefit of the human race in general. This is ably shown in his Introductory Remarks, in which he takes a philosophical and physiological view of the great aggregate of the knowledge to be gained from genealogical inquiries; that thereby future generations may be able to deduce results which may tend vastly to better their condition. Hence the work of Mr. Shattuck will be to genealogists (of every name) what Sir Richard Hawkins's *Voyage to the South Sea* is to every seaman, from highest to lowest, "a book of good counsel."

Of the plan adopted by the author in making up his work, (we mean the genealogical part,) but few words only need be said. When one sets out in a new field of labor, the nature of his undertaking often requires machinery hitherto unknown to enable him to prosecute his work successfully. Hence the inventive powers are called into exercise. It would be remarkable indeed if a first attempt should prove to be perfect, in laying down plans and rules where much complication is liable to arise. Mr. Shattuck early invented a system for displaying extensive genealogies, which is quite simple, and has been adopted by many. And while we believe it to be far better than most others, our preference is decidedly in favor of that system generally adopted in the Register, and perfectly carried out in the "*Cushman Genealogy*," published last year, and noticed in the Register, Vol. IX. 369. It avoids the greatest amount of repetition; its references are more full and complete than any other, and every individual named in it is at once an ocular key to all the rest.

There has been no genealogical work published, to our knowledge, in a more finished and beautiful style than this before us. The "*Shattuck Memorials*" is indeed a finished and elegant production, both intellectually and mechanically. It reflects credit alike on the printers and the author. As a frontispiece to the work there is a finely engraved portrait of the author, which we are happy to see, especially as it is an admirable likeness; and we need not add that the work is indexed in a thorough manner.

It is desirable, if possible, to ascertain the origin of surnames, and we believe it can be done in most cases. In the present case we do not find that the author has been able to decide from what that of *Shattuck* is derived, and we take the liberty to suggest, that it may be derived from a well known weapon of defence, many ages since. There was a long sword or rapier called a *tuck* or *tucke*, so called as late as the "civil wars" in England, time of Charles I., as appears from Butler:

"These being primed, with force he labor'd  
To free's sword from retentive scabbard:  
And after many a painful pluck,  
From rusty durance he bail'd *tuck*."

That this word *tuck* is not an invention of that wonderfully inventive genius Butler, may be seen on a reference to Shakspeare's *Twelfth Night*, and to Milton's *History of England*. Hence it is inferred, that the inventor or bearer of that weapon took its name; and thus came the surname of *Tucke*. In process of time, the *tuck* was improved by teeth being cut in one edge, in the manner of a saw; hence the *saw-tuck*; and, by an easy transition, *Shattuck*.

*A History of Natick, from its First Settlement in 1651 to the present time; with Notices of some of the first White Families, and also an Account of the Centennial Celebration, Oct. 16, 1851, Rev. Mr. Hunt's Address at the Consecration of Dell Park Cemetery, &c. &c. &c.* By OLIVER N. BACON, Attorney at Law. Boston: 1856. 8vo. pp. 261.

On glancing at the title-page of this work, a New Englander would readily enough understand that Natick is in Massachusetts; but persons born out of New England, and know it only from their geographies or maps, might be at a loss as to what State it is in. This is a common defect of the title-pages of our Local Histories.

The name of Old Natick will always call up associations of an interesting nature, and we hail every new accession to its history with pleasure. We have had a small work by Mr. William Biglow, entitled a *History of Natick*, and the Rev. Martin Moore delivered a Discourse, many years ago, upon the history of the town; but this work by Mr. Bacon is far more extensive than either or both the others. There is also much relating to the history of Natick in Mr. Moore's other work,—the *Life of John Eliot*, the Indian Apostle, and also in a life of that good man by Dr. Convers Francis.



Mr. Bacon has interspersed his work with several engravings, among which are portraits of the Rev. Martin Moore, the Rev. Samuel Hunt, the Rev. Elias Nason, the Rev. Dr. Stowe, Chester Adams, Esq., Edward Walcott, Esq., and William Biglow, Esq., with lively and interesting sketches of each of them.

*A Pictorial History of the United States, for Schools and Families.* By BENSON J. LOSSING, Author of the Pictorial Field Book of the Revolution, &c. Illustrated by over 200 Engravings. New York. [No date.] 12mo. pp. 343.

We should be glad to see this little unpretending work introduced into every school in the United States. Mr. Lossing is a good writer, and, as a dealer in facts, his works already before the public prove his great care and fidelity in that branch of history. The numerous little engravings on almost every page, being so beautifully executed, that they are a great ornament to the work, as well as attractive to the student from their prominence in the history. Although Mr. Lossing has comprised the history of the United States, from the earliest to the present time, in a small duodecimo volume, it comprises more matter, we believe, than is contained in two volumes of Mr. Bancroft's work on the same subject.

*The Shelden Magazine: or, a Genealogical List of the Sheldens in America, with Biographical and Historical Notes, and Notices of other Families with which this intermarried. Embellished with Portraits and Fac-Similes.* By REV. HENRY OLCOTT SHELDEN, Cor. Mem. of N. E. Hist. Genealogical Society. Londonville, Ashland Co., O. 1855. 8vo. pp. 41.

The author of the Shelden Magazine has been *many* years, certainly more than ten, collecting materials for a full history of his family in this country, as is set forth, in part, in the title above transcribed. The short preface accompanying this number of the "Magazine" explains the author's present position respecting his work. "After the MS. has been in the hands of the printers more than three years, we commence the publication of that part of the Shelden Magazine which comprises the list [of names.] This is not the promised work, but a cheap proof edition of the list, which is sent to the subscribers and others for corrections or additions. We rely upon their kindness to examine those parts within their acquaintance, and to furnish those corrections and additions in their power."

Mr. Shelden's address is "The Shelden Magazine, Sidney, O."

*Letters and Papers relating chiefly to the Provincial History of Pennsylvania, with some Notices of the Writers.* Privately printed. Philadelphia: 1855. 12mo. pp. cxxxviii. 1st part, 312 in 2d part.

We are sorry that this work was privately printed, (which means that it was not printed for sale), because it appears to be of sufficient interest to warrant an edition for the public in general. It is composed of copies of original letters and papers, chiefly of the period preceding the American Revolution. Among the correspondence are letters from Judge Shippen, Charles Thompson, Geo. Croghan, Robert H. Morris, Sir John St. Clair, Col. Hugh Mercer, Gov. James Hamilton, Thomas Penn, Judge Yeates, Col. Laurens, &c. &c.

What renders these volumes peculiarly interesting is the "Genealogical Notices of those Families whose members have, more or less, contributed to the Correspondence" contained in the work. That of the Shippen Family is of much interest to New England people, as Boston was the first place of residence, in this country, of the ancestor of the family. Edward Shippen, born 1639, was at Boston, and a member of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company in 1669. Taking the part of the Quakers, he was banished and went to Philadelphia. He owned considerable property in Boston, among which was a wharf (1679) between Eliakim Hutchinson's and Mr. John Woodmansey's. See Hist. and Antiquities of Boston, p. 435.

The accompanying autograph of Edward Shippen is from an original paper in the possession of the writer of this notice.

*Edward Shippen*





*Ministry at Large. Fourteenth Annual Report of the Ministry at Large in the City of Providence, presented and read, at a Public Meeting held in Westminster Church, Sunday Evening, Jan. 27th, 1856.* By EDWIN M. STONE. Providence: 1856. 8vo. pp. 20.

This, though but a tract, a "report," ought to be read by every one of the Providence community. It would show them not only what is done, but what there is to do, or what ought to be done, to better the condition of a very large class of people. It shows too the great labors which devolve upon a Minister at Large, and his greater responsibilities. A single extract will give some idea of the immense labor which Mr. Stone has performed during the past year. He says, "I have received and decided upon 2500 applications for assistance. These were made at my office, and are exclusive of the cases of want brought to light in my daily explorations. They show an increase of 800 over last year, and 1800 more than were registered in 1849. These applicants represented every conceivable phase of human life, from the modest, worthy destitute, to the bold, impudent and abusive mendicant."

When a gentleman undertakes in such an unenviable service, it must be at a great sacrifice, and the community should do everything in its power to sustain him, and enable him to operate to the best advantage.

*An Address delivered at Camden, Maine, Sept. 11th, 1855, at the expiration of Half a Century from the Organization of the First Congregational Church in that Town.* By REV. B. C. CHASE. Also, a *Brief Sketch of the Revival there in the year 1836; Names of Church Members, &c.* Boston: 1855. 8vo. pp. 28.

Camden is a modern town, having been settled in 1769, but not incorporated till 1791. According to Williamson, it took its name from Lord Camden, "a parliamentary friend of the Colonies." We had supposed, however, that it was named by a proprietor, who had, in the revolutionary struggle, fought in the battle of Camden, in South Carolina, under Gen. Gates; but Mr. Williamson is probably right, although Lord Camden's parliamentary friendship did not amount to much.

Mr. Chase's Address is quite a valuable beginning in the history of Camden. The Sketch of the "Revival of 1836," is by the Rev. E. R. Hodgman, a gentleman who possesses much antiquarian taste, and he has performed his work with judgment and ability.

*The Christian Mother. An Address, delivered in the First Church, Brighton, Feb. 14, 1855, at the Funeral of Mrs. Susanna (Park) Champney, who died Feb. 10, in her 95th year. With an Appendix, containing a Genealogical Notice of the Champney and Park Families.* By FREDERIC AUGUSTUS WHITNEY, Pastor of the Church. Boston: 1855. 8vo. pp. 36.

We have here an excellent Sermon, or rather Address, the first paragraph of which cannot fail to bespeak for the work a careful perusal. As about 24 pages of the Address are devoted to the genealogies mentioned in its title-page, we can give no synopsis of that part of it; but we must do the author the justice to say, we were not prepared to see so large an amount of valuable matter in so few pages; done in good taste, and, so far as we can judge, with accuracy. Mr. Whitney is a Member of the New England Hist. Gen. Society.

Mrs. Champney was a native of Brighton, was born Oct. 10th, 1760, was the dau. of Thomas and Elizabeth (Harrington) Park, mar. Nathaniel, son of Solomon Champney, 2 Feb. 1792. For other facts we must refer our readers to Mr. Whitney's work.



## MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

## MARRIAGES.

- EDGERLY, Mr. Josiah D., of Strafford, N. H., to Susan M. Hill, of Nottingham, N. H., at Neponset, 24 Jan.
- WILSON, Mr. Simon S., to Mary Adelaide, dau. of David Edgerly of Newburyport, at N., 2 Oct. 1855.
- WORTHYLAKE, Mr. Ephraim, to Rebecca, eldest dau. of David Edgerly of Newburyport, at N., 16 Oct. 1854.

## DEATHS.

- ALGER, Cyrus, Esq., S. Boston, 4 Feb., æ. 74; a well known and enterprising citizen; was a memb. of the 1st Common Council of Boston, &c.
- ANDREWS, Asa, Esq. We have to chronicle this morning the death of another aged man. The venerable Asa Andrews died at his residence in Ipswich, Mass., on Sunday, the 13th inst., in the 94th year of his age. He was the son of Robert Andrews, and was born in that part of Shrewsbury which is now within the limits of Boylston, on the 11th of May, 1762. His father was a native of Boxford. His mother—who was a Bradstreet, a native of Topsfield—was a descendant of Governor Bradstreet. Mr. Andrews graduated at Harvard College in 1783, and at the time of his death he was the oldest surviving graduate of Harvard, and the oldest man in Ipswich. Among his classmates were the Hon. Harrison Gray Otis and the Hon. William Prescott, of this city, and the Hon. Ambrose Spencer, of Albany. He studied law with Gov. Strong, of Northampton. After completing his legal studies, he opened an office in Ipswich, where he resided during the remainder of his long life. In 1796, he was appointed by Washington Collector of the Port and District of Ipswich, which office he held until 1829, when he was removed by Jackson.—Daily Advertiser, 15 Jan.
- ANGELL, Mr. Randall, Burrillville, R. I., 5 Sept., æ. 87.
- BALCH, Mr. Joseph, Johnston, N. Y., 5 Dec., æ. 96, nearly; a soldier of the Revolution.
- BALDWIN, Dr. Cyrus, Goodrich, Mich., 29 Aug., æ. 81; a native of Worcester county, Mass.
- BARBER, Mr. Ebenezer, Palmer, 28 Nov., æ. 92; a soldier of the Revolution.
- BARKER, Mrs. Ruth, Cornwall, Vt., 16 Dec., æ. 88.
- BEECHER, Mrs. Esther M., Hartford, Ct., 15 Dec., æ. 75; sister of Dr. Lyman Beecher.

- BELKNAP, John, Esq., at his residence, Mount Vernon street, Boston, 8 Feb., in his 80th year; son of the eminent Historian, the Rev. Jeremy Belknap, D. D.
- BENNETT, Mrs. Catherine, New Gloucester, Me., 2 Feb., æ. 101 years, 2 months, 20 days; widow of Mr. Francis Bennett.
- BISSELL, Mr. Thomas, S. Windsor, Ct., 31 Dec., æ. 98 years, 29 days; a pensioner of the Revolution.
- BLAKE, Mrs. Elizabeth, Boston, 16 Dec., æ. 78; widow of Mr. James Blake.
- BOUTELLE, Hon. Timothy, Waterville, Me., 12 Nov., æ. 77.
- BOWEN, Daniel. The Philadelphia papers announce the death of Daniel Bowen, Esq., who was for a long series of years a resident of Boston. He died in Philadelphia on Friday last, the 29th of February, at the advanced age of 96 years. He was well known as the proprietor of the Columbian Museum, a place of amusement remembered by many of our oldest citizens. S. G. Drake, Esq., author of a history of Boston, a valuable work now in press, has furnished us in advance of publication, the following account of the Museum, and Mr. Bowen's connection with it:—In 1791, Mr. Bowen commenced an exhibition of wax figures opposite the Bunch of Grapes in Ann street. In 1796 he established the "Columbian Museum," at the corner of Bromfield and Tremont streets. This was destroyed by fire on the 15th of January, 1803, and in the month of May of the same year, he opened another at the corner of Milk and Oliver streets. In 1806, Mr. Bowen in connection with Mr. William M. S. Doyle, erected an extensive building, five stories in height, in Tremont street, between the Chapel Burying-ground and Court street. This was burnt on the 16th of January, 1807. Another small edifice was soon erected on the same spot, and this was kept up until the 1st of January, 1825, when it was sold to the proprietor of the New England Museum.—[Boston Daily Advertiser, 4 March, 1856.
- BLANDING, Mrs. Martha, Rehoboth, 28 Jan., æ. 95; widow of Col. Christopher Blanding.
- BUNKER, Capt. Reuben R., Nantucket, 26 Nov., æ. 81.
- BURRILL, Mr. William, West Newbury, 2 Dec., æ. 93.
- BUTLER, Mr. Jona., West Hartford, Ct., 3 Dec., æ. 86.
- BUTLER, Mrs. Mary, Gardiner, Me., 10 Jan., æ. 100 yrs. 6 mos. 17 days.
- CARPENTER, Dr. Elijah Woodward, Ber-



- nardston, 28 Nov., *a.* 67; son of a revolutionary patriot, born in Brattleboro', Vt., 7 Sept. 1788, settled in Bernardston 1814, m. Vallona Slate, 1822, who survives him. Being attentive to his duties as a physician, and at the same time a close observer of nature, his success was great, and his practice of forty years gained him numerous friends, and gave him a reputation to which few attain.
- CHADBOURNE**, Ichabod R., of Eastport, Me., 8 Dec., *a.* 68.
- CHAMBERLAIN**, Mr. Calvin, Dudley, 26 Dec., *a.* 87.
- CHANNING**, Edward Tyrrell, LL.D., Cambridge, 8 Feb. *a.* 65; was Professor of Rhetoric and Oratory in H. C. for 32 years. He was brother to the late Rev. Wm. E. Channing, D. D.
- CHOULES**, John Overton, D. D., N. York, 5 Jan., at the residence of Nelson Robinson, Esq., *a.* 55. He was a native of Bristol, England; came to the United States in 1824; preached at New Bedford, Mass., and at Buffalo, N. Y., but had been for some time a resident of Newport, R. I., where he first preached after his arrival in this country. He was also a teacher, an author, and editor of several historical works. His remains were taken to Newport for interment.
- CLAP**, Miss Rebecca, Dorchester, 11 Dec., *a.* 71 $\frac{3}{4}$  years.
- CLARK**, Mrs. Eunice, Plymouth, 22 Feb., *a.* 89.
- COFFIN**, Mrs. Mary, Nantucket, 10 Dec., *a.* 86; widow of Mr. Obadiah Coffin.
- COIT**, Mr. Jonathan, N. London, 12 Dec., *a.* 85.
- CRANE**, Elijah, Esq., at Savannah, Ga., Jan., at an advanced age; an eminent cotton merchant of that city. He was of Canton, Mass.
- CRAWFORD**, Hon. Theophilus, Putney, Vt. 10 Jan. *a.* 91 $\frac{3}{4}$ .
- CROCKER**, Mrs. Sarah K., Boston, 16 Jan., *a.* 50; wife of Uriel Crocker, Esq., and dau. of Deacon Elias Haskell.
- CURTIS**, Mr. Charles, Swanville, Me., 14 Jan., *a.* 95.
- CUSHING**, Mr. Joseph, Marblehead, 1 Jan., *a.* 99 $\frac{3}{4}$  years.
- DEAN**, Nicholas, Esq., New York, 23 Dec., *a.* 65; one of the most estimable citizens of that city. He had held many highly important offices, all of which he discharged with a fidelity never surpassed. He was a corresponding member of our N. E. Hist. and Gen. Soc., in which he took a deep interest.
- DE FOREST**, Capt. Abel, Binghamton, 24 Dec. 1855, *a.* 94 years and 8 months, a soldier of the Revolution. Commodore Isaac Hull served under him as a common hand, when Capt. De Forest was master of a vessel trading to the West Indies.
- DEGRAND**, Peter Paul Francis, Boston, 23 Dec., *a.* 68. He was born in Marsailles, France, 7 March, 1787, but had resided in Boston since the year 1804. Probably no citizen was known to more people than Mr. Degrand. Boston will long feel the efficiency of his far-seeing projects and energetic actions. To him, perhaps, more than to any other, is the City indebted for the Western Railroad. He left a large estate, much of which he willed to public uses. He was interred at Forest Hills. On the third of March, his mansion house in Pinekney street was sold for \$15,000.
- DODD**, Rev. Stephen, E. Haven, Ct., 5 Feb., *a.* 79, nearly; a worthy and respectable descendant of Daniel Dod, who settled at Branford, Ct., 1644. Mr. Dodd was born in Bloomfield, N. J., 8 March, 1777, son of Moses Dodd by Lois Crane. He m. 1st, Phebe Peirson, 1799; 2d, Abigail Ann Law, 1816; ordained 1803, supplied two congregations in Carmel, Dutchess co., N. Y., for seven years; removed to Waterbury, Ct., in 1810, and to E. Haven in 1817, where he preached till within a few years of his death. Mr. Dodd was early given to genealogical studies, and in 1824 published "The East Haven Register," which contains a history of the town and a genealogy of its first settlers. In 1839, he published a genealogy of the Dodd family. He was one of the early corresponding members of the New Eng. Hist. Gen. Soc., in which he took great interest. He died childless, leaving a handsome property, above half of which he willed to pious uses.
- DUNBAR**, Deacon Thomas, Canton, 8 Dec., *a.* 80.
- EDMINSTER**, Mr. Noah, Dixmont, Me., 21 Dec., *a.* 91; a soldier of the Revolution, and native of Malden, Mass.
- ELLIS**, Mrs. Martha May, Dedham, 15 Feb., *a.* 88; widow of Mr. Abner Ellis.
- FIELD**, Mrs. Edith, North Amherst, 7 Oct., *a.* 98; formerly of Leverett.
- FORNES**, Mrs. Margaret, Milton Hill, 9 Feb., *a.* 83; mother of Robert B. and J. M. Forbes of Boston, and sister of the late Thomas H. Perkins. The only member of that family now living, is Mrs. Mary, widow of the late Dr. Benjamin Abbot, of Phillips Academy of Exeter, N. H.
- FRYE**, Mrs. Margaret Ann Choate, Boston, 27 Feb., *a.* 36 $\frac{1}{4}$  years; wife of Mr. I. W. Frye of the Boston Courier, and dau. of Capt. Richard Pickett, of Newburyport.
- GARDNER**, Miss Mary, Dorchester, 6 Dec., *a.* 86.
- GATES**, Michael, Palmer, 15 Dec. *a.* 92, a pensioner of the Revolution.
- GREENLEAF**, Mrs. Mary Deming, Quincy,



21 Feb., æ. 88 years, 9 months, widow of the Hon. Thomas Greenleaf.

HALL, Adin, Esq., Boston, 4 Jan., æ. 64; the well known real estate broker.

HARRIS, Thaddeus William, M. D., Cambridge, 16 Jan., æ. 60. The well known and highly popular Librarian of Harvard College, for about 25 years; and without a superior in the science of Entomology in either hemisphere, it is believed. He was son of the worthy and Rev. Thaddeus Mason Harris, D. D., of Dorchester, and father of the late talented William Thaddeus Harris, of whose death we were lately called to give an account. (See Reg. vol. ix. p. 99.)

HARRISON, Maj. Thomas, Boston, 27 Jan., æ. about 70 years; an officer of the war of 1812, into which he entered with much enthusiasm, and earned a high reputation for bravery. His company consisted of 96 men, with which he went into the battle of Chippewa, all but 15 of whom were cut down in that bloody affair, himself among the number; though severely wounded, his life was saved, but he lost a limb. Maj. Harrison had been connected with the Boston Custom House many years previous to his death.

HATHAWAY, Mrs. Sarah, North Adams, 11 Jan., æ. 96½ years.

HENCHMAN, Mrs. Eliza H., Boston, 18 Jan., æ. 56; wife of Dr. Daniel Henchman.

HENTZ, Mrs. Caroline Lee. The following notice of this elegant and gifted writer will be read with more than usual interest at this time, when the hand of death has set its signet upon one who filled so high a place in the social and literary world.

Mrs. Hentz, whose maiden name was Caroline Lee Whiting, was a lineal descendant of the Rev. Samuel Whiting, the famous minister of Lynn, whose history is so closely identified with early colonial times. She was born in Lancaster, in this State, where some of her relatives now reside, and was the daughter of Gen. John Whiting, who served in the Revolutionary army, and who died at Washington in 1810. She was also a sister of the late Gen. Henry Whiting, who was no less distinguished for his services in the army, than for his literary attainments.

In 1825 Miss Caroline Lee Whiting married Mr. N. M. Hentz, a French gentleman of accomplished and varied abilities, whose contributions have enriched the scientific literature of our day. Mr. Hentz was associated with Mr. George Bancroft, now the distinguished scholar and historian, in the management of a seminary of learning at Northampton. While there, Mr. Hentz was invited to a professorship in the College at Chapel

Hill, North Carolina, which invitation he accepted, and with his gifted wife left New England and remained at Chapel Hill several years. From thence they removed to Covington, Kentucky, and here Mrs. Hentz wrote her successful tragedy for a prize of five hundred dollars, entitled "De Lara, or the Moorish Bride." This play was performed many nights with applause at the Arch Street Theatre in Philadelphia. After residing some time at Covington, Mr. Hentz with his family removed to Cincinnati, where Mrs. Hentz became distinguished in literary life. Subsequently they established a flourishing Female Seminary at Florence, Alabama, and for nearly ten years devoted their various and accomplished powers to the education of young ladies. In 1843 they transferred their school to Tuscaloosa, Florida, and in 1848 made their residence in Columbus, Georgia.

In addition to the tragedy of "De Lara," Mrs. Hentz occupied her leisure hours in contributing to various standard periodicals, and wrote "Lamora, or the Western Wilds," a tragedy which was published. She also wrote a play entitled the "Comtesse of Wirtemberg," besides many elegant and beautiful prize poems and fugitive pieces. For the last eight years Mrs. Hentz has devoted herself almost entirely to prose writings, and it is to these chiefly that she is indebted for that literary reputation which places her in the first rank of female writers. In 1846, she published "Aunt Patty's Serap Bag," which was followed in 1848 by the "Mob Cap;" "Linda" appeared in 1850; "Rena, or the Snow Bird," in 1851; "Marcus Warland, or the Long Moss Spring," and "Eoline, or Magnolia Vale," in 1852; "Wild Jack" and "Helen and Arthur," in 1853. These works have sustained a high reputation, and many successive editions attest their great popularity. In 1854, Mrs. Hentz published "The Planter's Northern Bride," in two volumes, which gave to the world the high evidence of her fascinating and gifted powers. After an absence of twenty years and more from her New England home, Mrs. Hentz came to the North upon a visit, and spent a large portion of the year 1854 at Boston and the neighboring cities, and among her relatives, where she endeared herself to all who came in contact with her, by the elegance of her manners, by her rare conversational powers, and by the "winning graces of her spirit."

It is generally true that "authors should be read—not known." Mrs. Hentz is an exception, for she was not only gifted as a writer, but nature had been lavish of gifts upon her outward





person. A distinguished and elegant person, once writing about Mrs. Hentz, used the following truthful language:

"Never met I a more fascinating person. Mind is enthroned on her noble brow, and beams in the flashing glances of her radiant eyes. She is tall, graceful and dignified, with that high-bred manner which ever betokens gentle blood. She has infinite tact and talent in conversation, and never speaks without awakening interest. As I listened to her eloquent language I felt she was indeed worthy of the wreath of immortality which fame has given, in other days and other lands, to a De Genlis, or to a De Sevigné.

"She has great enthusiasm of character, the enthusiasm described by Madame De Stael as "*God within us*"—the love of the good, the holy, the beautiful. She has neither pretension nor pedantry, and although admirably accomplished, and a perfect classic and belles-lettres scholar, she has all the sweet simplicity of an elegant woman. There is a refinement, delicacy and poetic imagery in all her historiettes, touchingly delightful. A calm and holy religion is mirrored in every page. The sorrow stricken mourner finds therein the sweet and healing balm of consolation, and the bitter tears cease to flow when she points to that better land, where the loved and the lost are awaiting for us. She exalts all that is good, noble and generous in the human heart, and gives to even the clouds of existence a sunny softness, like the dreamy light of a Claude Lorraine picture."

After lingering amid the homes and haunts of her youth, recalling the days of her girlhood in New England, Mrs. Hentz returned to the home of her adoption, leaving hosts of admirers and friends at the North. During the spring and summer of 1855, she devoted herself to the composition of her last work, which has just now appeared, entitled "*Ernest Linwood*." The telegraphic message conveyed the sad tidings of her death upon the very day when her publishers issued her new book; and the work is indeed worthy to be the crowning act of a literary life of such varied and rare accomplishments. Its closing part seems written with a pen of prophecy, foreshadowing her own departure.

As a novel, the work will take a permanent place in American literature. "*Ernest Linwood*" exhibits the varied talents of Mrs. Hentz in their highest range, combining great vigor of thought with graphic delineation of character,—the most touching womanly sympathies with the strongest vitality of genius and boldness of conception. A high

moral, religious charm pervades the entire work, imparting a glow to the finest feelings of our nature; and from the beginning to the end of the work, strength is added to strength, and beauty to beauty. Its characters are finely drawn, and Mrs. Hentz seems to have dipped her pen in the fountains of the human heart, and with a wizard's wand laid bare the various and conflicting passions of our nature. The great moral tone which is always found in all her works, is powerfully predominant in "*Ernest Linwood*."

In the full strength and prime of womanhood, this accomplished and elegant writer, after a life of such great usefulness and literary honor, has been called away from earth. The devoted wife and mother, the light of social life, the ornament of the literary circle, has departed, and her star shines with increased brilliancy amidst the surrounding gloom. On the 6th inst. she was seized with sickness, which proved to be pneumonia, and all that affection and high medical skill could do, was given to her. With unclouded intellect, among her family friends, she lingered until the 11th inst., and died at the residence of her son, Dr. Charles A. Hentz, at Marianna, Fla.

This elegant woman, this gifted writer, has departed; but the music of her life is still sounding its rich and sweetest melody in our hearts. In her death she exhibited what gave the crowning glory to her life,—a high Christian faith; and and although living and dying in the land of the orange and the magnolia blossoms, she never forgot, in the admiration bestowed upon her in Southern homes, the graceful elms which wave over the birthplace of her ancestors and kindred, nor the winding river whose rippling music found an echo in her youthful heart.

Mrs. Hentz having been born in the year 1800, her age corresponds with that of the century. Her pedigree will be found accurately traced, in the paternal line, in Mr. Drake's *Hist. and Antiquities of Boston*, p. 363.

HEYER, Mr. Conrad, Waldoboro', Me., 19 Feb.; w. 106 yrs. 10 mos. 9 days. He was the first white child born in that town, and his parents were from Germany. He served three years in the War of Independence, was a Pensioner, and voted at every presidential election since the formation of the Federal Government.—*Transcript*. For a more extended account of Mr. Heyer, see Eaton's *Annals of Warren, Me.*

HILL, Walter R., Concord (Asylum) N. H., 8 Dec., æ. 66; brother of the late Gov. Isaac Hill. He had been insane above 40 years.



- HINMAN, Mrs. Sarah, Southbury, Ct., 23 Jan., æ. 93½ yrs.; widow of Col. Joel Hinman of the Revolution.
- HOWARD, Hon. Asaph, Auburn, Me., 1 Jan., æ. 87 yrs. 10 mos. A native of Bridgewater, Ms.
- JACKSON, Charles, LL.D., Boston, 13 Dec., æ. 80; one of the ablest and most honored members of the legal profession in this part of the country. He was born at Newburyport, 31 May, 1775, and was the oldest son of Hon. Jona. Jackson, prominent during the Revolutionary era. Judge Jackson removed to Boston about 1810, and received the appointment of Judge from Gov. Strong in 1813.
- LOUD, Mr. David, Braintree, 18 Dec. æ. 95; a pensioner of the Revolution.
- LEONARD, Mrs. Betsey, Keene, N. H., 7 Dec., æ. 100 years, 9 mos. and 10 days; widow of Capt. John Leonard.
- MORRIS, Commodore. We learn from Washington that Commodore Charles Morris, the head of the navy department of ordnance and hydrography—the first man in the navy list after Commodore Stewart—died in that city on Sunday, of pleurisy and inflammation of the lungs. Commodore Morris was a native of Connecticut, and he entered the naval service of the United States in 1799.
- He was the first officer of the Constitution, when, under Capt. Hull, that ship met the *Guerriere*, in the first real naval action of the war of 1812, and to him much is due for the result of the first naval victory which conferred eclat upon the arms of the United States on the sea, and took away from the British navy the inordinate proposition that it was "mistress of the seas." Capt. Morris has commanded at different naval stations, always with great popularity. He was a great man in the navy, and he leaves very few people equal to him.—*Courier*, 29 Jan., 1856.
- NILES, Mrs. Hannah, Stoughton, 5 Dec., æ. 98; widow of Lieut. Nathl. Niles of Randolph, and his third wife, whom he m. 1 Aug., 1802. He was son of John Niles 3d of Braintree, where he was Capt., 1735, and a descendant of John, who was of Braintree, 1639, and had a son John b. 4 March, same year. Lieut. Niles served through a great part of the Revolutionary War; a judicious officer. He d. 1 Nov., 1817.
- OLMSTEAD, Mrs. J., Meriden, Ct., 3 Dec., æ. 90; widow of Mr. Thaddeus Olmstead, formerly of Ridgefield.
- PERCE, Col. Jesse, Dorechester, 3 Feb., æ. 67; formerly of Stoughton. He was many years a distinguished school teacher, and lately a prominent politician.
- PRENTISS, Mrs. Diantha A., Keene, N. H., 1 March, æ. 74; wife of the Hon. John Prentiss.
- PRINCE, Mrs. Joanna, Beverly, 10 Jan. æ. 90.
- READ, Mr. William, New Haven, Ct., 1 Jan., æ. 91; a native of Attleboro'.
- ROBERTS, Mrs. Elizabeth, Boston, 16 Dec., æ. 81 years, 5 months.
- SAFFORD, Hon. Daniel, Boston, 3 Feb., æ. 63; widely known for his benevolence, uprightness, and moral worth. He was a self-made man; his father was a farmer of Hamilton. Daniel was born there, 13 Oct., 1792; came to Boston in 1803, with but \$20, and soon earned a character by his attention to his business, (that of a blacksmith,) and was successful in maintaining it.
- SAVIL, Mrs. Esther, Quincy, 7 Dec., æ. 89½; widow of the late Deacon Samuel Savil.
- SAYWARD, Mrs. Abigail, Gloucester, 17 Dec., æ. 84½ years.
- SEAYER, Hon. Benjamin, of Boston, at Roxbury, 14 Feb., in his 61st year. He was a native of Roxbury, b. there 12 April, 1795, was brought up at the auction business in the well-known establishment of Whitwell, Bond & Co., and finally became a partner in it, until his failure in 1837. Soon after that he became associated with a similar house, which went under the name of Whitwell & Seaver, and was chosen Mayor of the City in 1852. Having been defeated of an election in 1854, he soon after visited Europe. Not being in sound health since his return, he had not been much in active business, living somewhat retired, enjoying the society of his friends, by whom he was much respected.
- SHAW, David, Esq., Bath, Me., 22 Feb., æ. 91½ years.
- SHELTON, Thomas J., Esq., Boston, 5 Jan., æ. 54; a substantial citizen, and an enterprising mechanic; had held important offices, and discharged them faithfully.
- SHERMAN, Mr. Roger, New Haven, 5 March, æ. 88; the oldest male resident of that place. He was son of the Hon. Roger Sherman, one of the immortal Signers of the Declaration of Independence.
- SKIDMORE, Mr. Timothy, Brooklyn, N. Y., 8 Dec., æ. 95.
- SPARHAWK, Mrs. Abigail, Conway, N. H., 4 Feb., æ. 85; widow of Geo. K. S., and daughter of Hon. Daniel Humphreys of Portsmouth, N. H.
- SPOFFORD, Miss Mary A., Groveland, Feb., æ. 31; daughter of Dr. Jeremiah S. of that town, and late a teacher in the Bradford Female Seminary.
- STEARNS, Jacob, Esq., Boston, 10 Jan., æ. 82; born in Waltham, Ms., spent a long life in business, and d. much respected.
- STEVENS, Miss Lavinia, Marlborough, 2 Dec., æ. 94½ years.
- SWAIN, Levi, Esq., West Dedham, 9 Feb.,



in his 96th year; a soldier of the Revolution.

SYMMES, Mrs. Elizabeth, Ludlow, Vt., 25 Jan., æ. 91; widow of Wm. Symmes of Boston, and last surviving sister of the Hon. Benj. Russell, of old Columbian "Centinel."

THOMAS, Mrs. Temperance, Lowell, 2 Mar. at the great age of 103 yrs. 11 mos. and 4 days. She was born in Dover, N. H., 28 March, 1752, and had been a widow 31 years. Her husband served in the Revolutionary War, and she received a pension. Mrs. Thomas descended from a long-lived ancestry, and what is remarkable all her eight children are still living, as follows: Mrs. Abigail Ederly of Lowell, 76; Mrs. Olive Odiorne of Portsmouth, N. H., and Mrs. Betsey Thompson of Durham, N. H., (twins) 73; Mr. John Thomas of Glenburn, Me., 71; Mr. Bradbury Thomas of Centre Harbor, N. H., 68; Mrs. Ruhamah Ederly of Lowell, 64; Mrs. Lovcy West of Lowell, 61; and Mr. William Thomas of California, 57. There are 31 grandchildren living, 53 great-grandchildren, and 6 great-great-grandchildren.—*Courier*, 6 March, 1856.

TUCKE, Mr. Samuel J., Nantucket, 30 Dec., æ. 88 years, 7 mos. and 26 days; for many years an active and well-known merchant of Boston. The generation who knew him best have now nearly all passed away. Mr. Tucke was a man of great benevolence, as many at this day can bear testimony; but he was doomed to misfortunes, which commenced with the embargo of 1809, and, although broken in worldly estate, no misfortunes could break his energy and perseverance. The situation of his property was such, that the war which followed the embargo left him scarcely a wreck of his previous fortune. To improve this he removed to Baltimore in 1816, where he remained five years. From that city he returned to Boston, and a few years later to Nantucket, where he has since resided.

Mr. Tucke was the fourth child of the Rev. John Tucke, the first settled minister of Epsom, N. H., and was grandson of the Rev. John Tucke, of Gosport, N. H. He married in 1791 Miss Judith Gardner, daughter of Mr. Uriah Gardner, 2d, of Nantucket. She has been dead eleven years; having died 8 Jan., 1845. She was a lady beloved in every community where it was her lot to be known. The father of Mr. Tucke was a Chaplain in the Army of the Revolution, and died in the service of his country, leaving a family of eight young children, of whom the subject of this notice was the fourth, and then but ten years of age. Of four brothers, three died at sea or in foreign countries.

Mr. Tucke was interested in the property on Fort Hill, and when the square was laid out there, he gave it the name of Washington square.—*Trans.*, 5 Jan.

The paternal ancestor of the subject of this notice was Robert Tucke, who came from Gorleston in the County of Suffolk, England, probably in 1636; was at Salem and Watertown, but settled finally in Hampton, N. H., among the first of the English who planted there. He is styled Chirurgeon, Vintner and Tailor, and died at Hampton, 4 Oct., 1664. His widow, Joannah, died at the same place, 14 Feb., 1673. Children, Robert,<sup>2</sup> left in Gorleston; Elizabeth,<sup>2</sup> m. John Sherburn of Hampton and Portsmouth; Mary,<sup>2</sup> m. John Sanborn of Hampton; Edward,<sup>2</sup> m. Mary, dau. of Thomas Philbrick, about 1647, and died 1653, leaving a son John.<sup>3</sup>

Robert<sup>2</sup> of Gorleston had a son William,<sup>3</sup> who heired the estate of his grandfather, Robert<sup>1</sup> of Hampton, and came to New England. He settled in the County of Essex, and is the ancestor of the Tuckes in that County, and their descendants.

John,<sup>3</sup> only surviving son of Edward, m. Bethiah, dau. of Maurice Hobbs, sen., 9 Jan., 1677; was a gentleman of much consideration. (See *Farmer and Moore's Hist. Colls.*, i., 127.) He died 4 Jan., 1742, æ. 90 years; had been a Representative, Town Clerk, Selectman, &c. He had by wife Bethia, 8 children, the youngest of whom, John,<sup>4</sup> b. at Hampton, 23 Aug., 1702, grad. H. C., 1723, m. Mary, dau. of Dr. Benjamin Dole of Hampton, ord. at Gosport, I. S., 26 July, 1732, d. there 12 Aug., 1773. (See *Reg. vol. i.*, pp. 247-8.) His name is found among the subscribers to Willard's Body of Divinity, and the copy of that work which belonged to him is in the possession of a great-grandson, and also many other of the books which composed his extensive library. Mr. Tucke's wife d. a few months before him, viz., 24 May, 1773. These were the grandparents of the subject of this obituary.

Mr. Tucke<sup>6</sup> received the middle name of Jones from his maternal grandfather, Mr. Samuel Jones of Boston, whose only daughter, Mary, m. the Rev. Samuel Parsons of Rye, whose daughter Mary was the mother of our subject.

The ingenious Mr. Joseph Henry Tucke of London, England, is his son. UPTON, Mrs. Hannah. We announced in the Daily Advertiser of yesterday, the death of this venerable lady, which took place in this city on Sunday last, the 2d inst. Mrs. Upton was born in Mendon, Mass., on the 27th of December, 1768, and had therefore attained to the advanced age of 87 years. Her husband,



Daniel Putnam Upton, Esq., who was a native of Reading, Mass., and a graduate of Harvard College in 1797, was a highly respectable lawyer in Eastport, Me., but he was taken from her at an early period of his life, having died in his native town, on the 31st of December, 1805, at the age of 31 years. Since that time, a period of more than half a century, Mrs. Upton has remained a widow. She was a person of rare intellectual endowments; gifted with uncommon conversational powers; of a cheerful, happy temperament, and was ever a welcome guest among her many relatives and friends. Of a well cultivated mind and a retentive memory, she had a distinct recollection of the events of the Revolutionary War, being one of the few of the surviving links which connect that interesting period, with the present age. She took a deep interest in political matters, and being a disciple of the Washington school, she ever entertained a deep regard for that party which adopted and adhered to the principles of its founder. She was well informed on the current events of the day, having been an extensive reader, until within a few years, when the loss of her eyesight deprived her of that privilege.

Her religious principles were of the liberal class; her life was unblemished and exemplary, and she was truly a good woman. She lived to a good old age, and has at last passed away, leaving an example worthy of imitation, and to her friends and relatives the satisfaction of reflecting that her life was a life well spent.

Mrs. Upton was the mother of our well-known and highly esteemed fellow-

citizen, the Hon. George B. Upton.—*Boston Daily Advertiser*, 4 March, 1856.

WAIT, Mrs. Mary, Windsor, Vt., 5 Dec., æ. 88; the first female child born in that place, and the second birth.

WALKER, Hon. Timothy, Cincinnati, O., 15 Jan., in his 54th year; was born in Wilmington, Ms., 1 Dec., 1802; grad. H. C., through which he was enabled to pass by the compensation which he received for translating the scientific French works for Prof. Farrar. He was the author of a Treatise on Geometry, used as a Text Book in schools some 20 years ago. In 1830 he removed to Cincinnati; m. Miss Anna L. Bryant in 1832; established a Law School in Cincinnati; appointed a Judge of the Court of Common Pleas in 1842. There is an extended Sketch of Judge Walker in Livingston's Law Magazine.

WENTWORTH, Ichabod French, at Pittsfield, Mass., 31 July, in his 78th year, having been born at Coventry, Ct., 19 Oct., 1776. He was son of Ebenezer<sup>1</sup> Wentworth, who married Sarah French of Coventry; grandson of Ebenezer,<sup>3</sup> who married Ann Haskin of Norwich, Ct.; and great-grandson of Elder William Wentworth's son Paul,<sup>2</sup> whose wife was Catherine ———, and who died at Preston, Ct.

WESTON, Mrs. Hannah, Jonesboro', Me., 12 Dec., æ. 100.

WHITING, Rev. George B., Beirut, Syria, of cholera, 8 Nov., 1855. He had been a missionary in Syria about 26 years.

WIGGIN, Mr. William, Lynn, 8 Feb., æ. 92.

WILLARD, Mr. Samuel, Lancaster, 1 Jan., æ. 96.

WOODMAN, Mr. Jeremiah, Portland, Me., 12 Dec., æ. 86.

## PHILIPSE OF PHILIPSBURG.

A few emendations to this article, which was inserted in the Register for January, have been furnished by a member of the family.

Commencing on p. 26, line *eleventh* from bottom, when corrected, it will read thus:—

2. Frederick Philipse, an officer in the British service, resident in America, who married, first, his cousin Mary, daughter of Thomas Marston, Esq., and, secondly, Maria, daughter of Samuel Kemble, niece to Lord Gage. She was born in England, and was of English descent. (*See Family of Van Cortlandt.*) Frederick Philipse died in 1829; his first wife, Mary (Marston) died young, after giving birth to a daughter, Mary Philipse, who married Samuel Gouveneur, by whom she had issue:—

1. Frederick Gouveneur.

2. Aldolphus N. Gouveneur married Mrs. Gill, and died Aug. 28, 1853, leaving a daughter, Mary Gouveneur, born January 8, 1852.

3. Samuel Mangin Warburton Gouveneur.

4. Margaret Philipse Gouveneur, married William Moore.

5. Mary Gouveneur, unmarried.





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ORCUTT, DARIUS CURTIS, was packhorse-master in the Western Army in 1791, and was with St. Clair's troops when defeated at Miami, 4 Nov. of that year.

MOOREY, NICHOLAS, came to America, 1675, was living in Freetown, Mass., 1721, and had an estate of above £2000—but no children or other relatives in New England. He came from "East Wordlam alias Wordleham," Co. Hampshire, was third son of Thomas and Mary Moorey of that place. He had brothers John, Thomas, Edward—sisters Mary, Ann, Elizabeth, Katherine, living when he left England.—*Original paper.*

CORRECTION.—The paper published in the Register for 1850, pages 23 and 24, is entitled: "A Brief Declaration in Behalf of Jn<sup>o</sup> Chipman of Barnstable." It is not an original paper, but a copy in the handwriting of John Otis, brother of Col. James Otis. I have carefully compared the Declaration with John Otis's writing, and am confident that I am right. In the printed copy an important omission is made. Page 23, line 18 from bottom, after "told the s<sup>d</sup> John," one line of the manuscript is omitted, viz.: "Chipman (being then a youth) that his father Christopher had done him wrong." The following errors should also be corrected:—P. 23, l. 18 from foot, *for* sold, *read* told; p. 23, l. 16 from foot, *after* make, *insert* more; p. 24, l. 17 from top, *for* Sister those, *read* Sisters what those.  
A. O. of Y.

NOTES AND QUERIES.—There is in preparation an article on the Perkins family, to appear in the July No. of the Register. Any one having information about the early members of that family is requested to communicate it to the Editor without delay.

JAMAICA PLAIN BURYING-GROUND.—Inscription omitted in our last:—"Henry Lowder, died Dec. 30, 1851, aged 78."

KNOWLTON.—Augustus B. Knowlton, of Binghampton, Broome Co., N. Y., is engaged in preparing a memoir of the Knowlton Family, and will gladly receive any information which may aid him in his undertaking.



CONGRESS.—The first Congress in America assembled at New York, May 1st, 1690. What Provinces were represented, and by whom? See Baneroff's U. S. iii. 183.

ADAMS.—Who were the ancestors of John, Hugh, and Matthew Adams?

HICKOCK.—Mr. W. O. Hickock, of Harrisburgh, Pa., is desirous to obtain information relative to the early settlers of his name in this country, &c.

DONATIONS.—From Samuel H. Riddel, C. H. B. Caldwell, L. Farnham, W. S. Bartlett, John Dean, Henry Bond, Francis Brinley, S. A. Green, John W. Proctor, E. Clapp, Jr., F. M. Hubbard, L. M. Boltwood, American Antiquarian Society, Henry Clark, S. Wolcott, W. H. Whitmore, G. W. Manypenny, B. Pomeroy, N. Wyman, R. C. Swain, John W. Thornton, G. C. Haynes, J. B. Bright, T. Farrar, R. C. Winthrop, E. Burgess, E. L. Keyes, F. A. Whitney, E. R. Hodgman, G. Davis, (Wilmington, N. C.), W. Willis, C. Lowell, B. J. Lossing, Pennsylvania Historical Society, T. Balch, H. O. Sheldon, E. M. Stone.

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☞ The above list is given as a correct catalogue of all those who have paid for the Register since the issue of the previous number. Should any person find his name omitted, he is requested to give the Publisher immediate notice, that any error may be corrected.

ERRATA.—P. 22, l. 14 of foot, r. cellarage. P. 100, Art. Perkins, l. 3 of foot, r. neice for grand-daughter. P. 72, l. 6 of foot, read Coursers. P. 101, Art. Trask, William Trask m. Ann, dau. of John and Mury Andrews, 26 April, 1846, not April 19th.



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# CONTENTS.

Thomas Handasyd Perkins, with <i>Portrait</i> , 201 Early Records of Boston, - - - 217 The Allen Family, - - - 225 Pedigree of Uncas, - - - 227 Almanac Memoranda of the Stone Family, 229 Marlborough—Surprise by Indians, - 230 Note on the Cradock Family, - - - 231 Note on the Sargent Family, - - - 232 Early Record of Malden, - - - 233 Holmes of Connecticut, - - - 224 Materials for the History of Groton, - 243 Votes of Marlborough, 1770, - - - 219 Willard—Surprise by Indians, - - - 250 President Charles Chauncy and his De- scendants— <i>Continued</i> , - - - 251	Hall of Mendon, - - - - - 262 Abstract of Wills, - - - - - 263 The Sanborn Family, - - - - - 271 Addenda to the Article on the Stowes, - 281 Extract from Dedham Records, - - - 282 Huntington Family, - - - - - 283 Letter from Capt. William Jackson to Samuel Maverick, - - - - - 284 Hildreth, Clap, &c., - - - - - 284 New Publications, - - - - - 285 Marriages and Deaths, - - - - - 290 Plumer Correction, - - - - - 295 Donations to the Society, Business Mat- ters, &c. - - - - - 296
--	---

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(Continued on Third Page of Cover.)

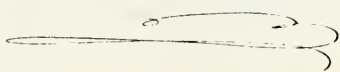






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HISTORICAL AND GENEALOGICAL REGISTER.

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THOMAS HANDASYD PERKINS.\*

[It affords us much pleasure to make the following extracts from this very interesting, well written, and filial tribute to an honored father, from his well known and highly respected son-in-law. We regret the author has not gone more extensively into the ancestry of his subject, but presume he had not the requisite information; as Mr. Perkins himself, in some memoranda made for his children, not many years since, thus most touchingly says:—"It has often occurred to me that it would have given me infinite pleasure to have known more than has come to my knowledge of the early life of my father. He died when I was about six years of age, and all I know of him is from report. My recollections of him are very faint, though I have an impression that I remember him in an emaciated state shortly before his death."—*Memoir*, p. 53.

The fine accompanying engraving is from a portrait by Gambardella, an Italian artist, and is a most excellent likeness of this "noble-looking man" at the age of 73.

We have added a few notices of some of the earliest ancestors of this name, and of their descendants.]

THOMAS HANDASYD PERKINS was born in Boston, Dec. 15, 1764, and named for his maternal grandfather, Thomas Handasyd Peck, who dealt largely in furs and the importation of hats. His father was a merchant, who died in middle age, leaving a widow and eight children, three sons and five daughters, most of them very young. She was a woman of excellent principles and remarkable energy, and undertook the heavy charge thus devolved upon her with deep solicitude, (as appeared from a subsequent reference of her own to this passage of her life,) but with firmness and ability. She appears to have assumed some part of the business of her husband, who had been connected with George Erving, one of the principal merchants in the town. Letters from Holland are remembered which were addressed to her as *Mr.* Elizabeth Perkins; and

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\* *Memoir of Thomas Handasyd Perkins*: containing Extracts from his Diaries and Letters. With an Appendix. By THOMAS G. CARY. Boston: Little, Brown & Co. 1855. Svo. pp. 304.



when her eldest son, having attained the age of manhood, went some years afterward to the Island of St. Domingo, where he established himself, he sailed from Boston in a ship, the *Beaver*, of which his mother was part owner, and which had been chartered to the French government to transport part of their cavalry to Cape François.

This estimable lady discharged her duties successfully, rearing her children with such advantages as fitted them for stations of responsibility, which they afterward filled with credit to themselves and to her; and at the same time taking an active part herself with the charitable associations of the town, which is shown by acknowledgments found among her papers, and in records of her services as treasurer and otherwise, from those with whom she acted.

On her decease in 1807, it was voted "that the officers of the Boston Female Asylum wear a badge of mourning for the term of seventy-one days," (corresponding probably to the years of her life,) "in token of their high consideration and respect for the virtues of the deceased, and of their grateful and affectionate sense of her liberal and essential patronage as a founder and friend of the institution." She is still remembered by a few gentlemen, sons of her former neighbors and associates, as an excellent friend, of active benevolence, and as a lady of dignified, but frank and cordial manners.

Numerous descendants\* of hers, under various names, now move in different walks of life in the United States, in Europe, and Asia, and not a few of them distinguished for prosperity and the wise use of wealth, and for intelligence and refinement, as well as for the sound principles which she inculcated on all.

The success of several of the branches of her family was essentially promoted by the energy and warm-hearted sympathy of the subject of this memoir, who was the second son, only six years of age at the death of his father, in 1771.

His father lived in King-street, now State-street, where the conflict took place between the citizens and the troops, called afterwards the "Boston massacre;" and though he was little more than five years old at that time, the sight of the dead bodies and of the blood, frozen the next day on the street, made an impression on his mind that was never obliterated. The troops being quartered near there, many of the officers were afterwards visitors in his mother's family.

At about seven years of age he was put under the care of a clergyman of great respectability at Middleborough, about thirty miles from Boston, and was afterwards at School in Boston, until intercourse with the country being stopped, his mother retired with her family to Barnstable, where she resided till the town was evacuated by the enemy. His grandfather, Mr. Peck, remained in Boston through the siege, but was near being sent home to be tried as a rebel for freedom of speech.

While living with his mother at Barnstable, both his legs were broken by an unlucky accident, as he was returning from an excursion in the woods; and though the limbs were well set, and he soon recovered the

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\* Among others, may be mentioned the accomplished author of this memoir, one of whose daughters married Professor Agassiz, another Prof. Felton; the philanthropic Forbes, the death of whose honored mother was recorded in our last number; the families of Abbot, Cushing, Cabot, Gardner, Gorham and Sturgis, in some of their branches. Her great grandson, Charles C. Perkins, has recently presented to the Boston Music Hall, a noble statue of Beethoven.



use of them, he occasionally felt the effect of the injury when the weather was bad, even in advanced age. There, too, he formed an early and close friendship, that remained unbroken for nearly eighty years, until terminated by death, with one of his companions whom he had saved from drowning—the late distinguished lawyer and statesman, Harrison Gray Otis, nephew of the revolutionary patriot.

Some time after the return of the family to town, his mother decided on giving him a collegiate education, and he was sent, with other boys from Boston—one of whom was the Hon. John Wells, now the oldest living graduate of Harvard—to an instructor at Hingham, the Rev. Mr. Shute, noted for his success in preparing lads for college. After residing there three years, and being prepared for Cambridge, he was so reluctant to enter college, that it was decided that he should go into a counting-house. He was strongly inclined by temperament to active life. Vigorous and bold, with a frame peculiarly fitted for endurance, which was afterwards developed in fine proportions for strength and beauty in manhood, he saw less to attract him in the life of a student than in one of enterprise, where he might indulge a love of adventure and exercise the courage, equal to almost every emergency, which characterized him. He was placed with the Messrs. Shattuck, then among the most active merchants of Boston, with whom he remained until he was twenty-one.

On leaving the Messrs. Shattuck in 1785, not being well, he was advised to pass the winter in a warm climate, and visited his elder brother, Mr. James Perkins, in St. Domingo.

He soon afterward accepted an invitation to join his brother in St. Domingo, and they formed a house there which was very successful; but finding that the climate did not agree with his health, he returned to Boston, and for some time attended to the business of the house in the United States, where their correspondence was extensive, his younger brother, the late Samuel G. Perkins, Esq., filling his place in the firm.

In 1788 he was married to Miss Elliot, only daughter of Simon Elliot, Esq. It was a union entirely of affection, and lasted for more than sixty years. His married life was commenced with necessity for strict economy; but the connection probably gave an important bias to his commercial career, as it led to intimacy with Capt. James Magee, a relative of Mrs. Perkins, who had made one voyage to Canton. He soon turned his attention to trade with China, and sailed from Boston in February, 1789, as supercargo of the ship *Astræa*, belonging to E. H. Derby, Esq., of Salem, bound to Batavia and Canton, and commanded by Capt. Magee.

He proceeded to Canton for a cargo of teas. While he was there, a vessel arrived whose name has since become one of historical interest—the *Columbia*—the ship which in her next voyage, under the command of Capt. Gray, crossed the bar of the Columbia River, as it was always called afterward, the incident being referred to in recent negotiations of intense interest as the foundation of a territorial claim on the part of the United States.

Returning homeward, he found that the period of his absence had been eventful in changes that were to have important influence in the political and commercial world. They received news of the revolutionary movements in France from a vessel which they spoke in crossing the trade-winds. On arriving at Boston, they found our government organized under the new constitution of 1789, and though this led to heavy duties, particularly on teas, it was giving confidence and stability to trade. With





the information which he had brought home, he sent a brig—the Hope, Capt. Ingraham—to the northwest coast, with the intention of terminating the voyage at Canton. The most important result of this voyage appears to have been the discovery of the northern portion of the Marquesas Islands, as now laid down on the map of the Pacific. Its main object was defeated by untoward circumstances.

He soon afterward joined his friend Capt. Magee, however, in building a ship—the Margaret—of which the captain went master for the northwest coast, and after an absence of two years and a half brought the voyage to a successful close.

In 1792 the insurrection began in St. Domingo, where his brothers had continued their establishment, doing a prosperous business up to that period. Mr. James Perkins, the eldest brother, and his wife were in a perilous situation at the beginning of it, being in the interior on a visit to a friend who had a plantation, next to the one first destroyed, on the plains of the cape. They made their escape, however, from the frightful treatment which waited all who lingered, and reached the cape. The brothers (James and Samuel G.) returned to Boston, having lost most of their property, to begin the world anew. He then formed a co-partnership with his brother James, under the firm of J. & T. H. Perkins, which continued until the death of the latter in 1822, though the name of the firm was altered on the admission of their sons in 1819. They used the information which had been acquired at St. Domingo with advantage, by keeping two or three vessels trading to the West Indies, and shipping coffee and sugar to Europe.

But their most important business was the trade of their ships on the northwest coast and in China. They were concerned in numerous voyages in that direction, and eventually established a house at Canton, under the firm of Perkins & Co., which became one of great importance and eminently successful.

In December, 1794, he took passage for Bordeaux in a ship belonging to his own house and that of Messrs. S. Higginson & Co.,—in which firm his brother, Mr. S. G. Perkins, had become a partner—with a cargo of provisions; the demand for them in the disturbed state of French affairs offering the prospect of a fair result to such a voyage.

About this time he was made commander of a military corps, the battalion which constitutes the guard and escort for public occasions of the Governor in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, with the rank of lieutenant-colonel, having for some time previously held that of major in the same corps.

Soon afterwards he was chosen President of the Boston branch of the United States Bank—quite a distinction at that time, when there were few banks in the country, and a remarkable one for a man so young as he was then. The choice was owing to a warm rivalry for the honor between two distinguished merchants, much older than himself, whose friends at length mutually agreed to end the contest by selecting a third candidate, on whom all could unite. He was too much engaged in his own enterprises to retain the place long, and in a year or two he was succeeded by the Hon. George Cabot, eminent not only as a commercial man, but as a Senator of the United States.

In 1805, he was elected to the Senate of the State, as he frequently was afterward; and for eighteen or twenty years following he was, most of the time, member of one branch or the other of the Legislature, but



generally of the Senate, unless absent from the country. Being a man of few words, he rarely took part in debate; but his opinions were marked by decision, what he said was to the point, his language was good, and when he was strongly moved he spoke with power. One of his colleagues in the Senate, who afterwards had long experience in Congress, and was favorably distinguished there as well as at the bar, has remarked since, that he had rarely heard public men make a short, off-hand speech with more effect than Col. Perkins occasionally did when his feelings were deeply engaged in the subject of debate.

He took an active and very important part in measures for establishing the Massachusetts General Hospital with an Asylum for the Insane, the necessity for which had begun to be deeply felt. He was one of those to whom an act of incorporation had been granted for the purpose, with a valuable donation from the Commonwealth, on the condition that the sum of one hundred thousand dollars should be raised by subscription within a limited time. His name was at the head of the first list of trustees, and he undertook the work which his position involved with characteristic energy. His influence and his services were highly appreciated by those with whom he was engaged in that undertaking. The subscriptions were made on the condition that the full sum of \$100,000 should be obtained, so that the whole depended on entire success. Besides his exertions in rousing other subscribers, he and his elder brother contributed five thousand dollars each toward the fund, and it was completed agreeably to the terms of condition. It is well known that the efforts of those who were engaged in this movement have been productive of all the good which they hoped to effect.

His elder brother and partner, James Perkins, Esq., died in the year 1822. The following passages from a notice of his death, published at the time, show the estimation in which he was held:—

“While his real and most eloquent eulogy is to be sought in the course of an industrious, honorable, and most useful life, it is due to the virtues he practised, to the example he set, to the noble standard of character on which he acted, not to be entirely silent, now that nothing remains of them but their honored memory. He had received in boyhood, under the care of an excellent mother, the preparatory instruction which might have fitted him for an academical education; but the approach of the Revolutionary War, and the discouraging aspect of the times, dictated the commercial career as more prudent.

“In enterprises extending over the habitable globe, employing thousands of agents, constantly involving fortunes in their result, and requiring, on many occasions necessarily incident to business of this extent, no secondary degree of firmness and courage, not a shadow of suspicion of anything derogatory to the highest and purest sense of honor and conscience ever attached to his conduct. The character of such a man ought to be held up for imitation.”

Mr. James Perkins left a large fortune, acquired in this honorable course; and is still remembered for distinguished liberality in all appeals that were made when he lived, for charity or public good, to the affluent and generous in the community; for his liberal donations to several institutions; and especially for a munificent gift of real estate, of the value of about \$20,000, to the Boston Athenæum, and the bequest of \$20,000 more to the University at Cambridge. The decease of such an associate in the



commercial vicissitudes of nearly forty years was deeply felt by his surviving partner and brother.

In 1838 his commercial firm was dissolved, and he withdrew from business with a large fortune, after having been actively engaged in commerce for more than fifty years, though within the last ten his personal attention to its affairs had been considerably relaxed. His success had been great, but by no means uninterrupted. Severe disappointments and disasters from causes beyond his control, made part of his experience; and while he had great confidence in his own ability to direct, he well knew the importance of leaving as little as possible to accident in any enterprise that he undertook.

After his retirement from commerce, Col. Perkins found sufficient occupation in the management of his property; in various matters of a public nature which interested him; and in the cultivation of trees, and particularly of fruits and flowers, on his estate at Brookline. He was remarkable for his love of nature; and in travelling sometimes went far out of his way to examine a beautiful tree, or to enjoy an interesting view. Occasionally he made a voyage to Europe, renewing his observations on the changes and improvements that were to be seen there. He had crossed the Atlantic many times beside the instances that have been referred to, always keeping a diary, which he filled with the incidents that occurred, with the results of his inquiries, and with remarks worthy of an intelligent traveller; and sending home works of art, some of which were bestowed as gifts. He took a lively interest in the progress and welfare of American artists, kindly aiding some who desired to improve by studying the great models in Europe, and liberally purchasing the works of those who deserved encouragement. He was generally very agreeable to those with whom he incidentally fell in as fellow-travellers; and where he became known abroad as an American, he left a very favorable impression of the character of his countrymen.

Numerous instances might be given of his kindness in promoting the success of others, and particularly of young men engaging in voyages or other commercial enterprises; and he always showed a warm interest in the Mercantile Library Association of Young Men in Boston, to whom he made a donation to aid in the erection of a building.

In a general view of his character, he appeared as exercising the influence of one having a nice sense of propriety, with reference to the opinion of others; love of order; a high standard of action; and a desire to promote whatever tended to general advantage and respectability: with such steadiness of purpose as gave power to his example. His manners, formed in an age of ceremony which has passed, retained something of its courteous dignity, divested of what was artificial, and united with the ease of our own time.

His personal appearance so far indicated his character that an observer of any class, who saw him for the first time, was very likely to be impressed with a desire to know who that personage might be. "A very noble looking man," said a young woman who was called to fetch him a glass of water, when he stopped one day at the house of a friend some miles from town. "*Cie beau vieillard!*"—that beautiful old man!—exclaimed the wife of a foreign ambassador, in speaking of his reception of her at his country-seat, when some one was showing her the environs of Boston. And in repeated instances foreigners of rank have remarked in a similar tone on his person and the high-bred courtesy of his manner.



Though fond of social intercourse, his opinions were often conveyed in monosyllables or short and terse expressions, and he was more inclined, whether abroad or at his own table, to promote conversation in others than to talk much himself. But he listened with attention and contributed readily, from the stores of his experience and knowledge, whatever occurred to him as interesting; occasionally introducing an anecdote with striking effect, but rather as if he were stating a fact than telling a story. He used language with precision; his expressions were concise; and his words carried the full force that belonged to them, all the more because there was no attempt to exaggerate their true and precise meaning. The instances that he gave were usually such as had occurred within his own knowledge in reference to remarkable events or distinguished men, and most of them might well have found place in history or biography.

It is not uncommon with those whose feelings are characterized by great energy, as his were, that from an apprehension, perhaps, lest strong emotion might escape control if expressed in any degree whatever, it is guarded with such entire suppression and reserve that they seem to those around them almost to have no feeling at all, when, in truth, they feel most deeply. A striking instance of this nature may be mentioned of him.

The death of his eldest son, who was named for him, and in person, as well as in some points of character, bore a strong natural resemblance to himself, occurred about four years before his own. They differed in character as the son of a widow, moved by strong incitements to assist in relieving her of care, and to secure his own advancement in the world, might be very likely to differ from one born to the enjoyment and expectation of wealth, and advancing in youth under the auspices of a parent who stood high in public estimation and possessed powerful influence. Like his father, he had preferred action to the life of a student, and went early abroad, having sailed for China during the war of 1812, in a private armed ship that was prepared to fight her way for a rich cargo, as was successfully done; and he took part in one bloody naval action beside other encounters. Daring in spirit, of a buoyant and generous temper, and eminently handsome, he was a favorite abroad, particularly among the officers of our public ships as he met them in foreign ports; and he had seen much of the world, with various adventures in China, in South America, and in Europe.

He eventually joined his father's commercial house in Boston, and after a few years of remarkable success, withdrew with a good fortune, and lived in affluence and leisure, amusing himself with field sports, of which he was fond, and varying his life with an occasional tour in Europe. After rearing a beautiful family, he fell the victim of a distressing illness, and died in the prime of life.

At his funeral, his father appeared tranquil as usual, advising on some matters of detail; and having followed the hearse to the place of interment, chose, rather against the suggestions of those near him, to descend to the tomb under the church, that he might see that all was arranged as he had intended. But when nothing more remained to be done, when the single lamp, by the light of which the coffin had been adjusted in its place, was withdrawn, and the door was closed in darkness and silence on all that remained of one who had been the object of so deep interest from infancy upward, nature prevailed, for one moment only, over all restraint,





and an involuntary burst of grief disclosed the depth of sorrow that remained beneath the habitual composure of his manner.

About two years after this, the death of Mrs. Perkins took place, and the dissolution of a tie, which had continued for sixty-three years, had a visible effect on him. His younger brother, Samuel G. Perkins, Esq., had died blind, past the age of eighty. His own sight was failing. Of all the family left by his father, he and two sisters\* only remained. His friend through life, the Hon. Harrison Gray Otis, was dead. The companions of his youth and middle age were nearly all gone. Of the association remembered as the "Saturday Club," consisting of some of the most distinguished gentlemen of the town in their day, who, while they found mutual enjoyment in dining successively at the houses of each other, gave hospitable admission to such strangers as deserved attention, only two survived beside himself. The impression had long been habitual with him that the close of his own life was near, and he awaited it with tranquillity. He had lived as he thought it was right to do. There appears to have been no period in which he had been addicted to vice of any sort. His life was marked by self-control; but beside that, he seems to have had an innate purity and love of order that made excess distasteful to him. In the order of events he had found the enjoyment and incurred the responsibility of great success in the acquisition of property, and he had shared it freely with the community in which he lived; his gifts and contributions continuing numerous to the last.

After the decease of Mrs. Perkins, some important business in which he was concerned required attention at Washington, and his courageous spirit still rising above the infirmities of age, he made one more journey there, resolved to see to it himself. While there he was concerned to find that work was likely to be suspended on the monument to the memory of Washington. On his return home, he took measures to rouse fresh interest in the work, and a considerable sum was raised for it, through his exertions. His action in reference to this has been publicly alluded to, since his decease, by the Hon. Robert C. Winthrop, late Speaker of the House of Representatives in Congress, who, at the close of an eloquent speech addressed to the Massachusetts Charitable Mechanic Association, at their annual festival in Faneuil Hall, in October last, spoke as follows:—

"The memory of your excellent and lamented President (Mr. Chickering) has already received its appropriate and feeling tribute. I can add nothing to that. But I will venture to recall to your remembrance another venerated name. You have alluded, in the sentiment which called me up, to an humble service which I rendered some years ago, as the organ of the Representatives of the Union, at the laying of the corner-stone of the National Monument to Washington. I cannot but remember that the latest efforts in this quarter of the country to raise funds for the completion of that monument, were made by one whose long and honorable life has been brought to a close within the past twelve months.

"I cannot forget the earnest and affectionate interest with which that noble-hearted old American gentleman devoted the last days, and I had almost said the last hours, of his life, to arranging the details and the machinery for an appeal to the people of Massachusetts, in behalf of that still unfinished structure. He had seen Washington in his boyhood, and

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\* But one, now—the venerable widow of the late Dr. Abbott, of Exeter, N. H.



had felt the inspiration of his majestic presence ; he had known him in his manhood, and had spent two or three days with him by particular invitation at Mount Vernon, days never to be forgotten in any man's life ; his whole heart seemed to be imbued with the warmest admiration and affection for his character and services ; and it seemed as if he could not go down to his grave in peace until he had done something to aid in perpetuating the memory of his virtues and his valor. I need not say that I allude to the late Hon. Thomas Handasyd Perkins. He was one of the noblest specimens of humanity to which our city has ever given birth ;—leading the way for half a century in every generous enterprise, and setting one of the earliest examples of those munificent charities which have given our city a name and a praise throughout the earth. He was one of your own honorary members, Mr. President, and I have felt that I could do nothing more appropriate to this occasion—the first public festive occasion in Faneuil Hall which has occurred since his death—and nothing more agreeable to the feelings of this association, or to my own, than to propose to you as I now do—

“The memory of THOMAS HANDASYD PERKINS.”

For a long time he had been deprived of the use of one of his eyes which was blinded by cataract ; how long he could not tell with accuracy, for the discovery that it was useless, and that he saw only with the other, was made by accident and much to his surprise ; but it must have been more than twenty years. Opening it one morning while the right eye was buried in the pillow, he found himself unable to perceive any objects about him. For many years, however, he saw well enough for common purposes with the other ; but more recently even that one had caused him so much trouble that he lived in fear of total blindness. Early in 1853, cataract appeared in that eye also, and was making such rapid progress that in a few weeks all useful vision was lost. Under these circumstances, he resolved to submit to an operation on the one that had been so long obscured. It was successfully performed by Dr. H. W. Williams, of Boston, the cataract being broken up in the month of March. Some time was necessary for the complete absorption of the fragments ; but in less than three months the pupil had become entirely clear, and by the aid of cataract glasses, he could not only see large objects as well as ever, but could read the newspapers, and even the fine print in the column of ship-news. His sight was at times rendered feeble afterward by the general debility of his system, and he never recovered the power of reading and writing with entire ease ; but to do both in some degree was an advantage, in comparison with total loss of sight, that could hardly be appreciated, particularly as it enabled him still to manage his own affairs, which he always wished to do, and did to his last day, even keeping his books with his own hand, excepting for a few months of his last year, when the entries were made from his dictation.

In this, the last year of his life, he gave one more remarkable proof of his continued interest in what was going on about him, and of his readiness to aid liberally in all that he deemed important to public welfare and intelligence. A large and costly building had been erected for the Boston Athenæum by contribution from the public, liberally made for that purpose, that there might be such an one as would correspond to the aspirations of the accomplished scholars who, fifty years before, had founded the institution. A fund was now to be provided for annual expenses and for regular additions to the library. With this view, an effort was made



to raise a fund of \$120,000. As Col. Perkins had already done a great deal for the Athenæum, no application was made to him for further aid. He, however, voluntarily asked for the book containing the largest class of subscriptions, and added his name to those contributing three thousand dollars each. Soon afterward he inquired of the president of the Athenæum what progress had been made, and was told that the subscriptions amounted to eighty thousand dollars, all of them being, however, on the condition that the full sum should be made up within the year; that everything possible seemed to have been done; but that as people were leaving town for the summer, nothing further could be obtained until the autumn, and that it was doubtful whether the object could be effected even then, by raising forty thousand dollars more, as the applications appeared to have been thoroughly made by a numerous committee. He then gave his assurance that the attempt should not be suffered to fail, even for so large a deficit as that, and agreed to be responsible for it, in order that the subscriptions already obtained might be made binding; stipulating only that nothing should be said of this until the expiration of the last day fixed, and that the efforts to obtain it from the public should not be at all relaxed in the mean time. Further assistance from him, however, was rendered unnecessary, chiefly by the noble bequest of Samuel Appleton, Esq., a man of liberality and benevolence like his own, who died during the summer, leaving the sum of two hundred thousand dollars to trustees, to be distributed at their discretion for scientific, literary, religious, or charitable purposes. The trustees appropriated twenty-five thousand dollars of this to the fund for the Athenæum, and the remaining sum of fifteen thousand dollars was easily obtained by further subscriptions at large. But the assurance given by Col. Perkins, although any call on him thus became unnecessary, was useful in warranting that confidence of success which helps, in such cases, to secure it.

In January following (1854) he found it necessary to submit to a slight surgical operation for the removal of some obstruction that troubled him. He had passed most of the day, the 9th, in attending to his domestic payments for the preceding year, arranging the papers himself with his usual method in business. The operation was successfully performed by Dr. Cabot, his grandson; and he went to bed with the agreeable prospect of finding himself relieved for the remainder of his life of what had, for some time, made him uncomfortable; but with a caution, too, from his surgeon, not to rise the next morning, but remain in perfect quiet. In such matters, however, he had habitually judged and chosen to act for himself; and in this instance he gave too little heed to the caution, refusing, too, to have any attendant in his chamber, as had been recommended. He passed a good night, and feeling only too well after it, chose to rise rather early the next day. After being partly dressed, becoming faint, he was obliged to lie down on the sofa, and never left it. He became more and more feeble through the day; and falling into a state of unconsciousness toward evening, he continued to breathe for some hours, sleeping without pain or distress, and died tranquilly on the morning of the 11th, soon after midnight, in the 90th year of his age.

The impression of his character left on the community was such as had been sketched, a short time before, in language that admits of no improvement, and needs no addition, by the Hon. Daniel Webster, in a note written with his own hand on the blank leaf of a copy of his works, presented to Col. Perkins:—



“Washington, April 19, 1852.

“My Dear Sir:—If I possessed anything which I might suppose likely to be more acceptable to you, as a proof of my esteem, than these volumes, I should have sent it in their stead.

“But I do not; and therefore ask your acceptance of a copy of this edition of my speeches.

“I have long cherished, my dear sir, a profound, warm, affectionate, and I may say, a filial regard for your person and character. I have looked upon you as one born to do good, and who has fulfilled his mission; as a man, without spot or blemish; as a merchant known and honored over the whole world; a most liberal supporter and promoter of science and the arts; always kind to scholars and literary men, and greatly beloved by them all; friendly to all the institutions of Religion, Morality, and Education; and an unwavering and determined supporter of the Constitution of the country, and of those great principles of Civil Liberty, which it is so well calculated to uphold and advance.

“These sentiments I inscribe here in accordance with my best judgment, and out of the fullness of my heart; and I wish here to record, also, my deep sense of the many personal obligations, under which you have placed me in the course of our long acquaintance.

Your ever faithful friend, DANIEL WEBSTER.

“To the Hon. THOS. H. PERKINS.”

Although private interment is most common now, it seemed inappropriate for one who had filled so large a space in public regard. The funeral service took place at the church of the Rev. Dr. Gannett, where he had long worshipped, and was marked by one incident peculiarly touching in its association. The solemn music, usual on such occasions, was impressively performed by a large choir of pupils from the Perkins Institution for the Blind, who had requested permission to sing the requiem for that friend through whom they enjoy the comforts of their spacious dwelling. A further proof of their regard for his memory was seen, but lately, in gleams of pleasure lighting their faces on being promised that they should soon listen to the story of his life.

## SOME NOTICES OF THE FAMILY OF PERKINS IN AMERICA.

### I. TOPSFIELD FAMILY.

The Rev. William Perkins, of Topsfield, Mass., was an early ancestor of this name.

He was the son of William and Catherine Perkins, of London, England, where he was born Aug. 25, 1607, and the grandson of George and Catherine Perkins of Abbots Salford, in the County of Warwick, Eng.

The first mention made of him, is in March, 1633, when, with the illustrious John Winthrop, Jr., and eleven others, he began the settlement of Ipswich. He was admitted freeman Sept. 30, 1634, and removed to Roxbury, where he married Elizabeth Wooton, Aug. 30, 1636. In 1643 he removed to Weymouth, which town he represented in the General Court in 1644. He was also a commissioner to settle small debts, leader of a military company, and one of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company. In 1641 he had a grant of land in Roxbury, his father having advanced the sum of £50 to Harvard College. From 1650 to 1655, he





was preaching to the inhabitants of Gloucester. From that place he came to Topsfield, and after preaching a few years, spent the remainder of his life in the calm pursuits of husbandry. He was probably one of the most accomplished persons among the early settlers of Topsfield. A scholar and a man of business,—a farmer, a clergyman, a soldier, and a legislator. In each of these relations, so unlike, and according to present notions so incompatible, he bore himself, so far as we can learn, with ability and discretion. One of his daughters married a son of Gov. Bradstreet, and one of his sons, a relative of Maj. Gen. Denison. He left an interesting written account of the births, baptisms, marriages, &c., of his children, which was copied into the Topsfield town records, by the late Jacob Town, an excellent man and a good antiquary. He often revisited his native country, and died at Topsfield, May 21, 1682, aged 75, having the children named below.

1. *William*,<sup>2</sup> born in Roxbury, Oct. 12, 1639; d. Dec. 23, 1639.
2. *William*,<sup>2</sup> b. in Roxbury, Feb. 26, 1641; m. Elizabeth Clarke, dau. of Daniel Clarke, of Topsfield, Oct. 24, 1669; d. Oct. 30, 1695, æt. 51.
3. *Elizabeth*,<sup>2</sup> b. in Weymouth, June 18, 1643; m. John Ramsdell of Lynn, May 31, 1671; ch. Elizabeth, Nancy.
4. *Tobijah*,<sup>2</sup> b. in Weymouth, Oct. 20, 1646; m. Sarah Denison, Nov. 4, 1680; d. in Topsfield, April 30, 1723, æt. 77.
5. *Catherine*,<sup>2</sup> b. in Weymouth, Oct. 29, 1648; m. John Baker, of Ipswich, May 13, 1667; ch. Eliz. b. 1670, John.
6. *Mary*,<sup>2</sup> b. in Gloucester, Feb. 17, 1651; m. Oliver Purchis, Sept. 17, 1672.
7. *John*,<sup>2</sup> b. in Topsfield, April 2, 1655; m. Anna Hutchinson, Aug. 29, 1695; settled in Lynnfield and died there Jan. 12, 1712, æt. 57; she d. 1717.
8. *Sarah*,<sup>2</sup> b. in Topsfield, March 2, 1657; m. John Bradstreet (son of Gov. B.) June 17, 1679.
9. *Timothy*,<sup>2</sup> b. in Topsfield, Aug. 11, 1658; m. Edna Hazen of Rowley, Aug. 2, 1686.

10. *Rebecca*,<sup>2</sup> born in Topsfield, May 4, 1662; m. Thomas Fiske, son of Capt. Fiske, of Wenham, Nov. 3, 1678.

The children of William,<sup>2</sup> second son of Rev. William, were 1. Elizabeth,<sup>3</sup> b. July 21, 1670; m. a Wolcott. 2. Mary,<sup>2</sup> b. April 4, 1672; m. a Smith. 3. William<sup>2</sup>. 4. John,<sup>3</sup> b. Feb. 20, 1675. 5. Dorothy,<sup>3</sup> b. April 30, 1678; m. Jacob Robinson. 6. Timothy,<sup>3</sup> b. Feb. 23, 1680. 7. Nathan,<sup>3</sup> b. April 21, 1683. 8. Rebecca,<sup>3</sup> b. Sept. 4, 1685, died unmarried 1728. The two youngest were minors when their father died. His estate was valued at £302.

The children of Tobijah<sup>3</sup> (known as Capt.) son of Rev. William, were, with probably others, Priscilla,<sup>3</sup> b. April 21, 1689; Mary,<sup>3</sup> b. Jan. 19, 1691; Joseph,<sup>3</sup> b. April 1, 1695; Daniel,<sup>3</sup> b. June 15, 1697, graduated Harvard, 1717, settled in Bridgewater, 1721; d. Sept. 29, 1782, in the 86th year of his age and the 62d year of his ministry, which was "not long only, but peaceful and efficacious."

His second wife was Madam Hancock, mother of the Gov.; and his son, Dr. Richard,<sup>4</sup> grad. H. U. 1748; m. Mary a sister of the Gov., 1760. [See Judge Mitchell's History of Bridgewater.]

The children of John<sup>2</sup> (son of Rev. Wm.) were, 1. Anna,<sup>3</sup> b. Dec. 28, 1696. 2. John,<sup>3</sup> b. March 9, 1698; he was an eminent physician in his time, had studied two years in London and practised physic forty years



in Boston. In 1755 he published a tract on earthquakes, and also an essay on the smallpox, in the London magazine. He left a manuscript of 368 pages, containing an account of his life and experience, which is preserved in the library of the American Antiquarian Society. His wife Clarissa died in 1749, and he wrote a poem on her death. He died in Lynnfield in 1781, aged 83. 3. Elizabeth,<sup>2</sup> b. March 9, 1700; m. Rev. Nathaniel Sparhawk, and d. May 12, 1768, æt. 68. One of their sons was the Rev. Edward Perkins Sparhawk, grad. H. U. 1753, and another, John, was a physician in Philadelphia. 4. Mary,<sup>2</sup> b. Aug. 20, 1702. 5. William,<sup>2</sup> b. Aug. 10, 1704.—[See Lewis's History of Lynn.]

The children of Timothy<sup>2</sup> (youngest son of Rev. Wm.) were, 1. Timothy,<sup>2</sup> b. Sept. 21, 1687. 2. Nathaniel,<sup>2</sup> b. Sept. 13, 1689. 3. John,<sup>2</sup> b. Sept. 2, 1692. 4. Richard,<sup>2</sup> b. Sept. 23, 1694. 5. Jacob,<sup>2</sup> b. Oct. 11, 1696. 6. William,<sup>2</sup> b. Nov. 11, 1698. 7. Hepzibah,<sup>2</sup> b. Oct. 6, 1702. 8. Hannah,<sup>2</sup> b. Nov. 14, 1703; m. a Nichols.

## II. IPSWICH FAMILY.

John<sup>1</sup> Perkins, the elder, of Ipswich, as he is called on the records, and probably a cousin of the Rev. Wm., was also an early and honored ancestor. He was born in Newent, (as supposed,) in Gloucestershire, Eng., in 1590. Dec. 1, 1630, he embarked with his wife and family for America, at Bristol, Eng., and arrived at Boston Feb. 5th, 1631, after a "very tempestuous voyage." They came over in the ship Lyon, Capt. Wm. Pearce, and the famous Roger Williams was one of their fellow passengers. At this time their youngest child was about seven, and their oldest seventeen years. On the 18th of the following May, (1631,) he was admitted freeman. He remained in Boston about two years, when in 1633 he removed to Ipswich. He was a representative to the General Court from that town in 1636, held various town offices and trusts, and appears to have been a man of great respectability. He owned the large island at the mouth of Ipswich River, which was then, and nearly to our own day, called Perkins's Island. It is still believed to be in the family. His house, which he gave, after his wife's decease, to his youngest son Jacob, stood near Manning's Neck and close to the river. His will is dated March 28th, 1654, and he probably died not long after, as he then says he was "sick and weak in body." It was proved Sept. 1654, and his estate was valued at £250. 05s. He was 64 years old at his death. The name of his wife was Judith, and he left six children, as follows:—

1. John,<sup>2</sup> jun., b. 1614; admitted freeman, May 17, 1637; m. Elizabeth —, who died Sept. 27, 1684. He died Oct. 14, 1686, æt. 72.
2. Thomas,<sup>2</sup> b. 1616, settled in Topsfield; m. Phebe, dau. of Zacheus Gould, and d. May 7, 1686, æt. 70.
3. Elizabeth,<sup>2</sup> m. William Sargent, of Amesbury, and left descendants.
4. Mary,<sup>2</sup> m. Thomas Bradbury, of Salisbury.
5. Lydia,<sup>2</sup>; m. a Bennet.
6. Jacob,<sup>2</sup> b. 1624; lived in Ipswich; m. Elizabeth, who d. Feb. 12, 1685, æt. 56. He died Jan. 29, 1700, æt. 76. [See Jacob<sup>2</sup>.]

The descendants of John the elder, or senior, are very numerous and respectable, and as many of them had the same name, it is extremely difficult to trace them. We give an imperfect list of them:

1. John,<sup>2</sup> jun., his oldest son, lived and died in Ipswich. In Sept. 1633, at the first settlement of the town, and when he was only nineteen years old, he saved the inhabitants from destruction by the Eastern Indians, who



had come into the river with forty canoes "to cut them all off." Robin, a friendly Indian, told him of their plot, and he, with a few others, bravely defeated them. He is often called on the records "Quarter Master Perkins." His children were, 1. John,<sup>3</sup> m. Judith; d. 1659, leaving a widow, one daughter, and a child "new born," an estate of £103, which the court gave the widow till her youngest child should be 18 years old.

2. *Abraham*,<sup>3</sup> b. 1641; m. Hannah, dau. of William Beamsley, of Boston, Oct. 16, 1661. He d. April 27, 1722, æt. 81. She d. Oct. 16, 1732, æt. 91. Representative in 1710. Ch., 1. Hannah,<sup>4</sup> b. Aug. 7, 1662. 2. Beamsley,<sup>4</sup> b. April 7, 1673; d. 1719; wife Hannah. 3. John,<sup>4</sup> b. Aug. 23, 1676; grad. H. U. 1695. 4. Stephen,<sup>4</sup> b. 1683; Capt. d. 1733. Ch., Margaret,<sup>5</sup> Mary<sup>5</sup> m. Norton, Elizabeth<sup>5</sup> m. Lowater. 5. Abraham,<sup>4</sup> b. Dec. 22, 1685; d. 1718. Ch., Joseph,<sup>5</sup> Nathaniel,<sup>5</sup> and Abraham.<sup>5</sup>

3. *Jacob*,<sup>3</sup> m. Sarah Wainwright, 1667;\* maltster, lived on Sagamore Hill and d. 1719. Had 1. John,<sup>4</sup> b. 1668. 2. Phillis,<sup>4</sup> b. 1667; m. Thomas Emerson, 1683. 3. Hannah,<sup>4</sup> b. 1670. 4. Francis,<sup>4</sup> b. 1672; he died before his father and left Robert,<sup>5</sup> Wesley,<sup>5</sup> Francis,<sup>5</sup> and Elizabeth;<sup>5</sup> also probably David, ancestor of Benjamin Perkins, of Roxbury. His widow, Elizabeth m. George Giddings, of Gloucester, 1706. 5. Wesley,<sup>4</sup> b. 1674. 6. Sarah,<sup>4</sup> b. 1679. 7. Mary,<sup>4</sup> b. 1685. 8. Elizabeth,<sup>4</sup> b. 1689. 9. Jacob,<sup>4</sup> b. 1690. 10. Eunice,<sup>4</sup> b. 1691. 11. John,<sup>4</sup> b. 1693.\*

4. *Luke*,<sup>3</sup> m. Elizabeth Jago [Jaques?] April 26, 1677.

5. *Isaac*,<sup>3</sup> lived at Chebacco; d. 1725; wife Hannah. Ch., 1. John<sup>4</sup>, b. July 1, 1670. 2. Abraham,<sup>4</sup> Sept. 1671. 3. Hannah,<sup>4</sup> b. 1673; m. a Woodward. 4. Isaac,<sup>4</sup> b. 1676. 5. Jacob,<sup>4</sup> b. 1678. 6. Sarah,<sup>4</sup> b. March 28, 1685; m. a Marshall. 7. Mary,<sup>4</sup> m. a Proctor, 1684.

6. *Nathaniel*,<sup>3</sup> lived at Chebacco, in 1684; wife Judith. Ch., Nathaniel,<sup>4</sup> b. 1685. Jemima,<sup>4</sup> b. June 29, 1686.

7. *Samuel*,<sup>3</sup> m. Hannah West, 1677; d. 1700. Ch., Samuel,<sup>4</sup> b. 1679. Ebenezer,<sup>4</sup> b. 1681; Elizabeth,<sup>4</sup> b. June 13, 1685; John,<sup>4</sup> b. May 12, 1692.

8. *Thomas*,<sup>3</sup> perhaps was a son of John, jun.

The children of Thomas,<sup>2</sup> second child of John the elder, were, 1. John.<sup>3</sup> 2. Thomas.<sup>3</sup> 3. Elisha.<sup>3</sup> 4. Timothy.<sup>3</sup> 5. Zaccheus.<sup>3</sup> A daughter<sup>3</sup> m. Joseph Towne; another,<sup>3</sup> a Lamson, and Judith,<sup>3</sup> b. Jan. 28, 1658. He is usually called on the records, "Dea. Thomas Perkins, sen., of Topsfield." His will is dated Dec. 11, 1685, and proved Sept. 1686. It is quite long and minute, and his estate was large. He died May 7, 1686, aged 70. His oldest son, John<sup>3</sup> m. Deborah Browning, Nov. 28, 1666, and d. May 19, 1668, leaving a son Thomas,<sup>4</sup> b. Nov. 4, 1667, who went to Enfield, Mass., and has descendants there as supposed.

Thomas,<sup>3</sup> second son of Deacon Perkins, m. Sarah Wallis, 1683, and d. 1719. Children: Martha,<sup>4</sup> b. 1695; Robert,<sup>4</sup> 1697; Samuel,<sup>4</sup> 1699; Sarah,<sup>4</sup> Phebe,<sup>4</sup> Hannah.<sup>4</sup>

Elisha,<sup>3</sup> his third son, m. Catherine Towne, Feb 23, 1680. She was the daughter of Jacob and Catherine Towne, b. Feb. 25, 1662. Their children were, Thomas,<sup>4</sup> b. Oct. 15, 1681; m. Mary Wildes, Nov. 26, 1719, and removed same year to Kennebunkport, Me. For his descendants, see Bradbury's excellent history of that town.

Elisha,<sup>4</sup> b. May 27, 1683; wife Lucy d. 1751.

\* Mr. Savage says that Jacob<sup>2</sup> m. Sarah, dau. of Francis Wainwright. His second wife was Elizabeth —, by whom he had Matthew, b. June 23, 1665.



John,<sup>3</sup> a house carpenter, was the third son of Dea. Thomas, b. Aug. 2, 1685; wife Mary died June 22d, 1750. Ch.: Elisha,<sup>4</sup> b. 1714; Isaac,<sup>4</sup> 1717; John,<sup>4</sup> 1719; Thomas,<sup>4</sup> 1723; Moses,<sup>4</sup> 1732, m. Anna Cummings, 1754. His son was the well known Capt. Thomas Perkins, a Salem millionaire.

Jacob<sup>2</sup> was the youngest child of John the elder, and inherited by will all his father's real estate in Ipswich. In 1761 his house was struck by lightning on the Lord's day, while many of the people were there to "repeat the sermon." In 1694 he described himself as "Serjeant Jacob Perkins, senior, and as having grown old, and given to each of his children their respective parts of his estate." His wife Elizabeth d. Feb. 12, 1685, æt. 56. He d. Jan. 29, 1700, æt. 76. Ch.: Elizabeth,<sup>3</sup> b. April 1, 1650. John,<sup>3</sup> b. July 3, 1654, d. 1705; Judith,<sup>3</sup> b. July 11, 1655; Mary,<sup>3</sup> b. May 14, 1658; Jacob,<sup>3</sup> jun. born Aug. 3, 1662, m. Oct. 15, 1684, Elizabeth, dau. of John Sparks, who d. April 10, 1692. Ch.: Jacob,<sup>4</sup> b. Feb. 15, 1686; Elizabeth,<sup>4</sup> b. March 18, 1691; John<sup>4</sup> and others.

Matthew,<sup>3</sup> b. June 23, 1665; m. a daughter of Lieut. Burnham; d. 1755, æt. 90. Ch.: Abraham,<sup>4</sup> Matthew,<sup>4</sup> and others. Matthew, as is supposed, was the grandfather of the well known inventor and mechanic, Jacob Perkins, who was born in Newburyport, and died in London, July 30, 1849, æt. 83.

Joseph<sup>3</sup> and Jabez,<sup>3</sup> the youngest sons of Serjeant Jacob,<sup>2</sup> settled early in Norwich, Conn., where they married and left many descendants, noted as physicians, clergymen, and lawyers. [See the excellent and interesting History of Norwich, by Miss Caulkins.

### III. HAMPTON FAMILIES.

Abraham<sup>1</sup> Perkins was one of the first settlers of Hampton, N. H., in 1638. He was admitted freeman, May 13, 1640. He was a man of good education, an excellent penman, and much employed in town business. His will is dated Aug. 22d, and proved Sept. 18, 1683. It is supposed he was a brother of John the elder, of Ipswich. His wife Mary d. May 29, 1706, æt. 88. Ch.: Abraham,<sup>2</sup> jun., killed by the Indians at North Hill, June 13, 1677; wife was Elizabeth Sleeper, dau. of Thomas Sleeper. Ch.: Mercy,<sup>3</sup> b. July 3, 1671, m. Samuel Chandler, July 12, 1694; Mary,<sup>3</sup> b. Nov. 20, 1673, m. John Moulton, Oct. 6, 1692; Elizabeth,<sup>3</sup> b. April 9, 1676, m. April 5, 1697, to Jeremiah Dow. The widow again married Alexander Denman.

2. James,<sup>2</sup> whose first wife was Mary and their child, Jonathan,<sup>3</sup> b. May 6, 1675. His second wife was Leah, dau. of Moses Cox, m. Dec. 13, 1681. She d. Feb. 19, 1749, æt. 88. He died before Dec. 9, 1731, when his will was proved. Ch.: Elizabeth,<sup>3</sup> m. Joseph Philbrick; Hannah,<sup>3</sup> b. Aug. 18, 1691, m. Simon Moulton, March 2, 1722; Mary,<sup>3</sup> b. Dec. 1686, m. Jonathan Taylor; James,<sup>3</sup> b. March 17, 1696, m. Sarah Nason, Feb. 22, 1729; Moses,<sup>3</sup> b. July 13, 1698, m. Mary Marston, Feb. 26, 1730, d. Aug. 14, 1765, æt. 67; David,<sup>3</sup> b. Nov. 30, 1701; Sarah,<sup>3</sup> m. Samuel Graves, and Lydia<sup>3</sup> m. a Clifford.

3. Caleb<sup>2</sup> m. Bethiah, dau. of James Philbrick. Ch.: Rhoda,<sup>3</sup> b. June 24, 1677, m. Elias Philbrick, May 24, 1700; Benjamin,<sup>3</sup> b. May 11, 1680; Ann,<sup>3</sup> b. March 19, 1682.

4. Jonathan<sup>2</sup> d. Dec. 1687; wife was Sarah, and their daughter Abigail<sup>3</sup> was born April 30, 1687.

5. Abigail<sup>2</sup> b. April 12, 1655, m. Dea. John Folsom of Exeter, Nov. 10, 1675.





6. *Timothy*,<sup>2</sup> b. June 2, 1659, d. Jan. 27, 1659.

7. *Sarah*,<sup>2</sup> b. July 26, 1659.

8. *Humphrey*,<sup>2</sup> b. May 17, 1661; representative in 1696; d. Jan. 7, 1712, æt. 51. His wife was Martha, and their children were John,<sup>3</sup> b. March 12, 1688; Jonathan,<sup>3</sup> b. Nov. 24, 1692; Mary,<sup>3</sup> b. Nov. 28, 1693, m. Samuel French, Dec. 20, 1722. James,<sup>3</sup> b. Sept. 9, 1695, m. Huldah Roby, Dec. 24, 1714; Martha,<sup>3</sup> m. Ephraim Leonard; Sarah,<sup>3</sup> Abigail.<sup>3</sup> His two youngest sons, David and Luke, settled, perhaps, in Bridgewater.

Isaac<sup>1</sup> Perkins, probably brother of John and Abraham, was an early settler in that part of Hampton now called Seabrook, where he still has descendants. He was admitted freeman in 1642, and died between 1683 and 1686. The name of his wife was Susannah, and their ch. were, 1, Jacob,<sup>2</sup> who m. Mary Philbrick, Dec. 30, 1669, and had Isaac,<sup>3</sup> b. Dec. 18, 1671; Jacob,<sup>3</sup> Dec. 24, 1676; Mary,<sup>3</sup> Aug. 10, 1698; Benjamin,<sup>3</sup> Aug. 12, 1693.

2. *Daniel*,<sup>2</sup> died Aug. 1, 1662.

4. *Mary*,<sup>2</sup> b. July 23, 1658.

5. *Ebenezer*,<sup>2</sup> b. Dec. 9, 1659; wife was Mercy; son Jonathan,<sup>3</sup> b. May 10, 1691.

6. *Joseph*,<sup>2</sup> b. April 9, 1661. His wife was Martha, and their children were, Joseph,<sup>3</sup> b. July 28, 1689. John,<sup>3</sup> b. June 4, 1691; Caleb,<sup>3</sup> b. July 8, 1693.

#### IV. DOVER FAMILY.

There was a William Perkins, at Dover, 1662—1675, born, it is said, in the west of England, 1616; took the oath June 21, 1669; died in Newmarket in 1732, aged 116. Several of his grand children have lived above 70 years, and his great-grandson Thomas died in Wakefield, in 1824, aged 91. It is not known that he was related to the preceding cousins of his name.

It is supposed that John "the elder," of Ipswich, and Abraham and Isaac of Hampton, were brothers, and cousins of Rev. William, of Topsfield, and all of them remotely related to that famous old Puritan nonconformist, Rev. William Perkins, who lived in the reign of Elizabeth, and was a fellow of Christ's College, Cambridge. His writings, in three large folio volumes, were held in high esteem by the fathers of New England. His *Life and Portrait* can be found in Fuller's *Holy State*, who says of him, that "he would pronounce the word *damn* with such an emphasis, as left a doleful echo in his auditor's ears a good while after.

And when catechist of Christ's College, in expounding the commandments, applied them so home, able almost to make his hearers hearts fall down, and hairs to stand upright. But in his older age he altered his voice, and remitted much of his former rigidity, often professing that to preach mercy was the proper office of the ministers of the gospel."

The Editor, being personally interested, hopes, at some future day, to get at the exact facts in this matter, and in the mean time will thank any one to give him all the information in their power, or for any corrections to this imperfect sketch.

It may rescue some facts from oblivion, and stimulate some one of this excellent and honored name, now found in almost every State of our Union, to make researches in both English and American records, and give us a complete history of this family. In closing, he would express his obligations to Horatio N. Perkins, Esq., of this city, from whose manuscripts much of the preceding has been obtained.



## EARLY RECORDS OF BOSTON.

[Continued from p. 72.]

[Copied for the Register, by WM. B. TRASK.]

## BOSTON DEATHS.

- Ellias Manyard Marriner of Sidmouth in Devonshire dyed 4 : 9 : 53.  
 Thomas Oddingsalls a stranger deceased at Mr. Rucks house at Boston in  
 New England 21 : 4 : 52.  
 Susan y<sup>e</sup> dau. of Edward Breecke of Dorchester servant to Mr W<sup>m</sup> Paddy  
 deceased 11 : 9 : 53.  
 Richard y<sup>e</sup> Neger servant of Cap<sup>t</sup> Robert Keayne dyed [ ]  
 Sibbell y<sup>e</sup> wife of Richard Bennet deceased 13 ; 7 : 53.  
 David y<sup>e</sup> sonne of David & Mary dyed 2 : 9 : 53.  
 John Looc dyed 1 : 10<sup>mo</sup> : 53.  
 Malachy Browning deceased at Mr Rob<sup>t</sup> Scotts house 27 : 9 : 53  
 Rachell y<sup>e</sup> Daughter of Thomas & Elizabeth Clarke dyed 16 : 9 : 53.  
 John y<sup>e</sup> sonne of James & Johanna Davis dyed 13 : 9 : 53.  
 Jonathan sonne of Thomas & Elizabeth Wiborne dyed 10 : 10<sup>mo</sup> : 53.  
 J<sup>n</sup> Franckline kinsman to W<sup>m</sup> Franckline of Boston dyed 26 : 9 : 53.  
 Rebecca y<sup>e</sup> wife of James Hudson dyed 14 : 9 : 53.  
 Joseph sonne of Thomas Bell & of Ann his wife dyed 29 : 9<sup>mo</sup> : 53.  
 Peter y<sup>e</sup> sonne of John & Abigail Jackson dyed 5 : 9 : 53.  
 Benjamine sonne of John & Abigail Jackson dyed 11 : 9 : 53.  
 Ezra Cauc of Fingworth in Lecestershire dyed 4 : 7 : 53.  
 John Robinson of Fiddingworth in Lecestershier dyed 7 : 7 : 53.  
 James sonne of William Browne & of Hannah his wife dyed 15 : 9 : 53.  
 Richard done Neger servant to Cap<sup>t</sup> Rob<sup>t</sup> Keayne dyed 11 : 9<sup>mo</sup> : 53.  
 Richard sonne of Richard & Mary Chapman dyed 17 : 9 : 53.  
 Elizabeth y<sup>e</sup> Daughter of James & Abigail Johnson dyed 11 : 9 : 53.  
 Mary y<sup>e</sup> Daughter of W<sup>m</sup> Cole m<sup>r</sup>chant & of Ann his wife dyed 23 : 10 : 53.  
 Nathaniell Edwards m<sup>r</sup>chant deceased 2 : 11 : 53.  
 J<sup>n</sup> Whittingham sonne in law to Mr Simon Eire dyed 7 : 9 : 53.  
 Zacheus sonne of Richard & Elizabeth Fairebanks dyed 10 : 9 : 53.  
 William King servant to Georg Hallsell dyed 14 : 10 : 53.  
 Elizabeth Daughter of Edward & Elizabeth Page dyed 19 : 9<sup>mo</sup> : 53.  
 John sonne of James Hudson & of his wife Rebecca dyed 21 : 10 : 53.  
 Rebecca wife of Tho : Leader dyed 16 : 10 : 53.  
 Patience y<sup>e</sup> dau. of Samuell Olliver & of his wife Lydia dyed 26 : 9 : 53.  
 Isabell wife of William Caustine dyed 25 : 11 : 53.  
 Johanna Daughter of Christopher & Ann Holland dyed 1 : 3 : 52.  
 Richard sonne of Rich<sup>d</sup> & Sibbell Bennet dyed 26 : 12 : 53.  
 Elizabeth Daughter of Francis & Alice Bennet dyed 17 : 11 : 53.  
 Naomi Daughter of W<sup>m</sup> Cope & of Judith his wife dyed 8 : 8 : 53.  
 Ralph Waldren borne in Barbadoes dyed 29 : 9 : 53.  
 Sarah Daughter of Mr Robert Woodmansey dyed 10 : 9 : 53.  
 William Dening dyed the 20<sup>th</sup> of 11<sup>mo</sup> : 53.  
 Johannah Daughter of Christopher & Ann Holland dyed 2 : 1 : 53<sup>or 54</sup>  
 Joseph sonne of Hen : & Alice Largine dyed 14 : 1 : 53 or 54.  
 Pateson of Lyme in y<sup>e</sup> Countie of Dorset dyed aboard y<sup>e</sup> shipp  
 John & Sarah whereof was m<sup>r</sup> Mr John Greene 27 : 12 : 51.



- Samuell ye sonne of Robert & Hannah Read dyed 31 : 1 : 54.  
 Judeth wife of Robert Hull dyed 29 : 1 : 54.  
 John sonne of James & Mary Dennis dyed 31 : 1 : 54.  
 Robert Woodward deceased 21 : 9 : 53.  
 Jeremiah sonne of Robert & Rachell Woodward dyed 26 : 9 : 53.  
 Joseph Shaw dyed 13 : 10 : 53.  
 Sarah Daughter of Hugh Browne & of Sarah his wife dyed 2 : 11 : 53.  
 Hugh ye sonne of Hugh & Sarah Browne dyed 16 : 5 : 52.  
 Sarah ye Daughter of Hugh Browne dyed 3 : 2 : 54.  
 John ye sonne of John Sweete & of Susan his wife dyed 3 : 2 : 54.  
 Johanna Daughter of Angell Hollard & of Katherine his wife dyed 29 : 1 : 54.  
 William sonne of Anthony Shaw & of Alice his wife dyed 25 : 1 : 54.  
 Jane wife of John Anderson dyed 4 : 3 : 54.  
 Ann wife of Thomas Trescott Marriner dyed 10 : 3 : 54.  
 Thomas Wheeler dyed 16 : 3 : 54.  
 Samuell sonne of Lyonell & Ellinor Wheatly dyed 20 : 3 : 54.  
 Tabitha Daughter of Thomas & Ann Bell dyed 27 : 2 : 54.  
 Elizabeth Daughter of Peter Wittoms & of Redigon his wife 25 : 3 : 54.  
 Joseph ye sonne of Daniell Turrill & of Lydia his wife dyed 10 : 3 : 54.  
 Benjamine sonne of Benjamine & Wilmott Phipeny dyed 28 : 3 : 54.  
 Hannah Daughter of Thomas & Elizabeth Sowell dyed 2 : 11 : 54.  
 John sonne of John & Joan Baker dyed 25 : 4 : 54.  
 Sarah Daughter of John & Mary Phillips Junior dyed 29 : 4 : 54.  
 Hezekiah sonne of John & Elizabeth Harwood dyed 25 : 4 : 54.  
 Zechariah sonne of Zechariah & Elizabeth Phillips dyed 24 : 5 : 54.  
 Thomas sonne of Rob<sup>t</sup> & Rebecca Winsor dyed 8 : 5 : 54.  
 Peter sonne of Samuell & Mary Johnson dyed 19 : 1 : 53.  
 Samuell sonne of John Anderson dyed 10 : 5 : 54.  
 Phillipee wife of William White dyed 5 : 5 : 54.  
 Samuell Norton dyed 28 of June 1654.  
 James sonne of Arthur Kind & of Jane his wife 19 : 5 : 54.  
 Sarah Daughter of Joseph & Elizabeth Rocke dyed 27 : 4 : 54.  
 Hannah Daughter of Hezekiah & Elizabeth Vsher dyed 24 : 5 : 54.  
 Mary Daughter of Samuell Sendall & of Johanna his wife dyed 23 : 5 : 54.  
 Anna Daughter of Mathew Jyons & of Ann his wife dyed 26 : 5 : 54.  
 Mr William Hibbins dyed 23 : 5 : 54.  
 Elizabeth Daughter of Peter & Alice Place dyed 8 : 6 : 54.  
 Elizabeth Daughter of Edward & Margaret Cowell dyed 7 : 6 : 54.  
 John sonne of William & Hannah Townesend dyed 17 : 6 : 54.  
 Ann Daughter of John Sanford & of Bridget his wife dyed 26 : 6 : 54.  
 Mary Daughter of Samuell Wilson of Fairefeild & of Jane his wife dyed  
 [blank.]  
 Eliazer ye sonne of Robert Scott & of Elizabeth his wife dyed 3 : 6 : 54.  
 Grace Daughter of Mr Rich<sup>d</sup> Bellingham, dyed 3 : 7 : 54.  
 Thomas sonne of Thomas & Mary Broughton dyed 1 : 7<sup>mo</sup>: 1654.  
 John ye sonne of Robert Nanny & of Katherin his wife dyed 20 : 7 : 54.  
 Hannah Daughter of William Holloway dyed Last : 8<sup>mo</sup>. 1653.  
 Eliakim sonne of Robert & Sarah Waker dyed 30 : 7 : 54.  
 John Avery dyed 31 : 5 : 1654.  
 Naomi the Daughter of Francis Douce & of Katherine his wife deceased  
 14 : 7 : 54.  
 Lydia the Daughter of Francis & Katherine Douce dyed 6 : 8 : 54.  
 Mary Daughter of Henry & Sibbilla Sands dyed 14 : 8 : 54.



- Hannah the Daughter Ireson of Lynn servant to Sibbella Sands widdow  
deceased 5 : 9 : 54.
- Ellinor y<sup>e</sup> Daughter of Henry Shrimpton & of his wife Mary deceased  
9 : 1<sup>o</sup>: 1652[?].
- Martha y<sup>e</sup> Neger y<sup>e</sup> Daughter of Matthew & Dorcas deceased 26 : 6 : 54.
- William y<sup>e</sup> sonne of Mathew Jyons & of Ann his wife dyed 1 : 9 : 54.
- Mary y<sup>e</sup> Daughter of John & Hannah Bateman dyed 17 : 8 : 54.
- Elizabeth Looe dyed 24 : 8 : 54.
- John y<sup>e</sup> sonne of Robert & Elizabeth Sanford dyed 23 : 9 : 54.
- Mathew Cenig deceased 4 : 10 : 54.
- John y<sup>e</sup> sonne of John & Judeth Hull dyed 14 : 9 : 54.
- Major Gennrall Edward Gibbons dyed 9 : 10 : 54.
- Thomas y<sup>e</sup> sonne of Thomas & Elizabeth Sowell dyed 7 : 10 : 54.
- Isaac y<sup>e</sup> sonne of Walter & Mary Sennot dyed 11 : 8 : 54.
- Thomas Dinely dyed 15 : 11 : 54.
- Joshua y<sup>e</sup> sonne of Joshua & Ann Rogts dyed 15 : 12 : 54.
- Mary Bigsby widdow dyed 5 : 11 : 54.
- Barnebas Farre dyed 13 : 10 : 54.
- Gustavs the sonne of William & Mary Hambleton dyed 27 : 11 : 54.
- Barbary y<sup>e</sup> wife of Mr Anthony Stoddard dyed 15 : 2 : 55.
- Edmund Grosse deceased 1 : 3 : 55.
- Anne y<sup>e</sup> Daughter of Thomas & Anne Waker dyed 20 : 2 : 55.
- Susanna wife of Leiut W<sup>m</sup> Phillips dyed 16 : 4 : 55.
- Silvanus sonne of Walter & Mary Mery dyed 16 : 4 : 55.
- Thomas Bell deceased 7 : 4 : 55.
- Nath Sowther deceased 27 : 4 : 55.
- Mr Robert Knight deceased 27 : 4 : 55.
- Samuell y<sup>e</sup> sonne of John Baker & of Joan his wife dyed 2 : 5 : 55.
- Hannah y<sup>e</sup> wife of Robert Read dyed 24 : 4 : 55.
- Robt y<sup>e</sup> sonne of Robert & Margery Brooke dyed 11 : 5 : 55.
- Margaret the wife of Henry Felch dyed 23 : 4 : 55.
- Ester Cogsall decease at Godfry Armitages house 7 : 5 : 55.
- J<sup>n</sup> Speres master of the Barque May Flower an inhabitant of Virginia  
deceased at Evan Thomas his house 25 : 5 : 55.
- Zakeus Bosworth deceased 28 : 5 : 55.
- John Coddington deceased 18 : 6 : 55.
- Thomas Bounty of Wappine or Redriffe in England deceased at Leiut  
W<sup>m</sup> Hudsons 26 : 6 : 55, he dye<sup>d</sup> intestate.
- John Foote a seaman of Manchester dyed 16 : 6 : 55.
- John y<sup>e</sup> sonne of James & Mary Dennis dyed 10 : 7 : 55.
- Benjamin y<sup>e</sup> sonne of Benjamin & Wilmot Phipeny dyed 20 : 7 : 55.
- William Davis a seaman Liueing in Chadwell in England deceased at  
Isaac Cullimors house 20 : 7 : 55.
- Richard the sonne of Capt Thomas and Mary Savage dyed 23 : 7 : 55.
- Rebecca Daughter of Mr Joseph Rocke & of Elizabeth his wife dyed 19 :  
7 : 55.
- Dorcas Daughter of William & Phillip White dyed 30 : 7 : 55.
- Chrestable y<sup>e</sup> wife of John Gallop dyed 27 : 7 : 55.
- Elisha sonne of William & Mary Salter dyed 14 : 7 : 55.
- William y<sup>e</sup> sonne of William & Hannah Balantine dyed 4 : 8 : 55.
- Margaret Mathewes deceased 23 : 9<sup>o</sup> : 55.
- Mary y<sup>e</sup> Daughter of Arthur Kind & of Jane his wife deceased 27 : 8 : 55.
- John y<sup>e</sup> sonne of John & Ruth Ingolsby 15 : 10 : 55.
- Mary y<sup>e</sup> wife of Leiut Joshua Hewes dyed 23 : 6 : 55.





- John Clemons seaman at a Towne neere Lee in England deceased at Isaac Cullermors 13 : 8 : 55.
- Elizabeth Daughter of Andrew Cload & of Elizabeth his wife deceased the 17 : 7 : 55.
- George Stevens a Cooper in London deceased at Isaac Cullimors house 2 : 9 : 55.
- Mary the wife of Ralph Roote dyed 15 : 9 : 55.
- Mary ye wife of W<sup>m</sup> Baker dyed 12 : 10 : 55.
- Lydia ye Daughter of Jonathan & Mary Balston dyed 6 : 11 : 55.
- Judeth ye Daughter of W<sup>m</sup> & Scisly Talbot dyed 16 : 11 : 55.
- Francis Bennet was drowned at Nodles Island dyed 4 : 10 : 55.
- Em the wife of Thomas Rawlins dyed 27 : 10 : 55.
- Mary ye Daughter of John & Hannah Keetch dyed 1 : 11 : 55.
- Phillip Sherman Apprentice of John Blower dyed 12 : 10 : 55.
- Elizabeth Rose servant to Hugh Williams dyed 20 : 11 : 55.
- Symon sonne of Mr Simon Lynd & of Hannah his wife dyed 4 : 11 : 55.
- Mary ye wife of Mr Thomas Purchase dyed 7 : 11 : 55.
- Alice Fermase widow dyed 9 : 12 : 55.
- Mary the Daughter of Moses Maverick of Marblehead dyed 20 : 12 : 55.
- Judeth Whittingham Daughter in Law Vnto Mr. Symon Eire dyed 27 : 1<sup>mo</sup> : 56.
- Abigail [?] sonne of John & Susanna Sweete dyed 16 : 3 : 56.
- Mary ye wife of William Lane dyed 2 : 3 : 56.
- Hannah Daughter of Mr Edward & Rebecca Rawson dyed 27 : 3 : 56.
- Mathew ye sonn<sup>e</sup> of Mathew Jions & of Ann his wife dyed 13 : 3 : 56.
- Jarvis Goold deceased 27 : 3 : 56.
- Gershom ye sonne of J<sup>n</sup>e & Elizabeth Mathew dyed [blank.]
- John ye sonne of John Wilford & of Bridged his wife dyed 12 : 4 : 56.
- Thomas Johnson of Hingham drowned 29 : 3 : 56.
- Stephen ye sonne of Isaac Waker & of Sarah his wife dyed 29 : 4 : 56.
- Johannah ye wife of Samu<sup>el</sup> Norden dyed 29 : 4 : 56.
- Nath ye sonne of John & Joan Baker dyed 13 : 4 : 56.
- John ye sonne of Thomas & Elizabeth Hunt dyed 19 : 6 : 56.
- Phillip ye sonne of Benjamine Brisco & of Sarah his wife dyed 16 : 6 : 56.
- John ye sonne of James Hudson & of Mary his wife dyed the first weeke in February (54.)
- Sarah ye daughter of Thomas & Sarah Moore dyed 25 : 6 : 56.
- Susanna Daught<sup>r</sup> of Phillip & Ratchell Phillips dyed 15 : 6 : 56.
- John Jellet dyed 13 : 6 : 56.
- Zechariah sonne of Mr Hezekiah & Elizabeth Vsher dyed 23 : 6 : 56.
- Sarah ye Daughter of Francis Dawse & of Katherine his wife dyed 18 : 5 : 56.
- Elizabeth Daught<sup>r</sup> of Clemant & Mary Grosse dyed 1 : 7 : 56.
- Sarah Daught<sup>r</sup> of Samue<sup>l</sup> & Sarah Bucknell dyed 25 : 6 : 56.
- Elizabeth Egginton wife of Mr Jeremiah Eggington dyed 31 : 6 : 56.
- Ester ye wife of Jeremiah Fitch<sup>e</sup> dyed the 14 : 7 : 56.
- John Jarvis m<sup>ch</sup>ant dyed 24 : 7 : 56.
- Ratchell Daughter of Thomas Harwood & of Ratchell his wife dyed 27 : 7 : 56.
- Thomas Wiborne deceased 2 : 8 : 53.
- Samue<sup>l</sup> Wilbore deceased 29 : 7 : 56.
- M<sup>rs</sup> Ann Leverit dyed 16 : 8 : 56.
- Sarah Daughter of John & Emm Coddington dyed 8 : 9 : 56.
- Jeremiah sonne of Daniell & Ester Travis dyed 1 : 9 : 56.
- Hannah Daughter of William Read dyed 25 : 9 : 56.



Mary the wife of Samuell Flacke dyed 6 : 9 : 56.  
 Anne wife of John Kenricke of Muddy River dyed 15 : 9 : 56.  
 Elizabeth wife of Isaac Coussnes dyed 14 : 10 : 56.  
 Dinah wife of Dorman Mahoon dyed 8 : 11 : 56.  
 William sonne of William & Mary Ingram dyed 19 : 11 : 56.  
 Mehitabell Daught<sup>r</sup> of Thomas Hawkins & Rebeccah his wife dyed 14 : 3 : 57.  
 Peter sonne of Samuell & Isabell Howard dyed 31 : 1 : 57.  
 Nicholas Busby dyed 28 : 6 : 57.  
 Priscilla Daughter of Henry & Sarah Messingt<sup>r</sup> dyed 21 : 4 : 57.  
 John sonne of Jer: Houchine & of Ester his wife dyed 2 : 5 : 57.  
 Sarah y<sup>e</sup> wife of John Lewes dyed 12 : 5 : 57.  
 John Mosse dyed 26 : 3 : 57.  
 Jonathan sonne of Henry & Ellinor Shrimpton dyed 22 : 5 : 57.  
 Hannah Daughter of Henry & Elizabeth Powning dyed 6 : 5 : 57.  
 John y<sup>e</sup> sonne of John & Emm Jephson dyed 19 : 5 : 57.  
 Nicholas sonne of Nicholas & Hannah Phillips dyed 1 : 6 : 57.  
 William sonne of W<sup>m</sup> Greenoc & of Elizabeth his wife dyed 7 : 6 : 57.  
 John sonne of Leiut W<sup>m</sup> Phillips & of Bridget his wife dyed 8 : 6 : 57.  
 Mehitabell Daughter of Henry & Elinor Shrimpton dyed 29 : 5 : 57.  
 John sonne of Joseph & Elizabeth Rocke dyed 13 : 6 : 57.  
 John sonne of Jn<sup>o</sup> Woodce of Roxbery & of Mary his wife deceased 12 : 6 : 57.  
 David sonne of W<sup>m</sup> Balantine & of Hannah his wife deceased 16 : 6 : 57.  
 John sonne of John & Elizabeth Picket dyed 14 : 6 : 57.  
 Stephen sonne of Walter & Mary Sennet 14 : 7 : 57.  
 John sonne of Nathaniell & Sarah Hunn 3 : 7 : 57.  
 Joseph sonne of Thomas & Leah Baker dyed 30 : 6 : 57.  
 Mary Daughter of Edw<sup>d</sup> Coleman & of Margaret his wife dyed 6 : 7 : 57.  
 Leah Daughter of Hope & Ratchell Allen dyed 9 : 7 : 57.  
 Edw<sup>d</sup> Arnold dyed 8 : 6 : 57.  
 Thomas sonne of Thomas & Elizabeth Brattle dyed 5 : 7 : 57.  
 William sonne of Samuell Davis & of Sarah his wife dyed 21 : 7 : 57.  
 Barthelmew Barlooe dyed 26 : 7 : 57.  
 Samuell sonne of Capt<sup>t</sup> Thomas Savage & of Mary his wife dyed 22 : 6 : 57.  
 Sarah Daughter of Thomas & Elizabeth Watkins dyed 26 : 6 : 57.  
 Sam<sup>l</sup> sonne of Peter & Sarah Olliver dyed 9 : 7 : 57.  
 Ann Daughter of Arthur Mason & of Johannah his wife dyed 11 : 7 : 57.  
 John Stockbridge dyed 13 : 8 : 57.  
 Walter Merry was drowned 28 : 6 : 57.  
 Theophilus sonne of Theophilus Frery & of Hannah his wife dyed 24 : 7 : 57.  
 Rebecca wife of Mathew Barnes dyed 19 : 7 : 57.  
 Elizabeth Daughter of Henry & Hannah Felch junior dyed 18 : 8 : 57.  
 William Rix dyed 13 : 9 : 57.  
 Thomas Alcock dyed 14 : 7 : 57.  
 Richard y<sup>e</sup> Neger servant of Jn<sup>o</sup> Lowell dyed 7 : 9 : 57.  
 Elizabeth Daught<sup>r</sup> of Sampson & Abigaile Shore dyed 15 : 10 : 57.  
 Sarah wife of Job Judkine dyed 26 : 9 : 57.  
 John sonne of Robert & Sarah Waker dyed 3 : 11 : 57.  
 Capt<sup>t</sup> Rob<sup>t</sup> Keayne dyed 23 : 1 : 56.

This aboue written was brought in by Mr Jonathan Negus as a true transcript of the seu'all deathes in Boston since w<sup>t</sup> he brought in before to the beginning of this time as hee affirmed.



## BOSTON MARRIAGES.

- Phillips* Nicholas Phillips was married to Hannah Salter the 4 : 10 : 51  
p<sup>r</sup> Richard Bellingham Esq<sup>r</sup>.
- Philpot* William Philpot was married to Anna Hunn widow 16 :  
10 : 51 p<sup>r</sup> Richard Bellingham Esq<sup>r</sup>.
- Isaac Cole* John Cole sonne of Isaac Cole was married to Susanna  
Hutchinson y<sup>e</sup> Daughter of y<sup>e</sup> late W<sup>m</sup> Hutchinson of Road  
Island 30 : 10 : 51, p<sup>r</sup> Rich<sup>d</sup> Bellingham Esq<sup>r</sup>.
- Baker* William Baker was married to Mary Eddington the Daughter  
of Edmund Edington 23 : 7 : 51.
- Madocks* Edmund Madocks was married to Rebecca Munnings the  
14 : 11 : 51 p<sup>r</sup> Thomas Dudley Dep<sup>t</sup> Govern<sup>r</sup>
- Davis* Samue<sup>l</sup> Davis was married to Sarah Thayer Daughter of  
Rich<sup>d</sup> Thayer 20 : 5 : 51 p<sup>r</sup> M<sup>r</sup> W<sup>m</sup> Hibbins.
- Brisco* Joseph Brisco was married to Abigail Compton the Daughter  
of John Compton 30 : 11 : 51 p<sup>r</sup> M<sup>r</sup> W<sup>m</sup> Hibbins.
- Phillips* William Phillips Junio<sup>r</sup> was married to Martha Franklin  
24 : 8 : 50 p<sup>r</sup> M<sup>r</sup> W<sup>m</sup> Hibbins.
- Due* Ambrose Due was married to Ester Barker Daughter of  
Nicholas Barker 10 : 12<sup>m</sup> : 51 p<sup>r</sup> M<sup>r</sup> W<sup>m</sup> Hibbins.
- Coggan* M<sup>r</sup> John Coggan was married to M<sup>r</sup> Martha Winthrop p<sup>r</sup> M<sup>r</sup>  
John Endicott Governo<sup>r</sup> 10 : 1 : 51.
- Till* Peter Till was married to Elizabeth Nick 26 : 12 : 51 p<sup>r</sup>  
M<sup>r</sup> W<sup>m</sup> Hibbins.
- Cullimore* Isaac Cullimore was married to Margery Page 22 : 11 : 51  
p<sup>r</sup> Rich<sup>d</sup> Bellingham Esq<sup>r</sup>.
- Saxton* Thomas Saxton was married to Ann Atwood widow 10 :  
1 : 51 p<sup>r</sup> Rich<sup>d</sup> Bellingham Esq<sup>r</sup>.
- Cheekley* John Cheekley was married to Ann Eires Daught<sup>r</sup> of M<sup>r</sup>  
Symon Eires 5 : 1 : 52 p<sup>r</sup> M<sup>r</sup> W<sup>m</sup> Hibbins.
- Allen* Edward Allen of Boston was married to Martha Waye 7 :  
3 : 52 p<sup>r</sup> Tho: Dudley Esq<sup>r</sup>
- Gallop* Nath: Gallop was married to Margaret Eueley the 11 : 4 : 52  
p<sup>r</sup> Rich<sup>d</sup> Bellingham Esq<sup>r</sup>.  
Sam<sup>l</sup> Gallop was married to Mary Phillips 20 : 11 : 50 p<sup>r</sup>  
Rich<sup>d</sup> Bellingham Esq<sup>r</sup>
- Yeomans* Edw<sup>d</sup> Yeomans was married to Elizabeth Joslin 21 : 4 : 52  
p<sup>r</sup> Rich<sup>d</sup> Bellingham Esq<sup>r</sup>.
- Lunerus* Polus Lunerus was married to Margaret Clemons widow  
1 : 5 : 52 p<sup>r</sup> M<sup>r</sup> W<sup>m</sup> Hibbins.
- Howe* Joseph Howe was married to Francis Willey 16 : 5 : 52 p<sup>r</sup>  
M<sup>r</sup> W<sup>m</sup> Hibbins.
- Ballantine* William Ballantine was married to Hannah Hollard y<sup>e</sup>  
Daughter of Angell Hollard 23 : 5 : 52 p<sup>r</sup> M<sup>r</sup> W<sup>m</sup> Hibbins.
- Harbert* Silvester Harbert was married to Lucie Adams the 21 : 7 : 52  
p<sup>r</sup> W<sup>m</sup> Hibbins Esq<sup>r</sup>.
- Paddy* William Paddy of Plymouth was married to Mary Paiton of  
Boston widow 3 : 10<sup>m</sup> : 51 by Rich<sup>d</sup> Bellingham Esq<sup>r</sup>.
- Savage* Cap<sup>t</sup> Thomas Savage was married to Mary Simmes the  
Daughter of Zechariah Simmes Pasto<sup>r</sup> of the Church of  
Christ in Charlestowne p<sup>r</sup> M<sup>r</sup> Increase Nowell 15 : 7<sup>m</sup> : 52.
- Lord* Thomas Lord was married to H<sup>e</sup>n<sup>r</sup>nah Thurston the 23 : 7 :  
p<sup>r</sup> Rich<sup>d</sup> Bellingham, Esq<sup>r</sup>.



- Edzall* Thomas Edzall was married to Elizabeth Ferman 16 : 7 : [ ]  
p<sup>r</sup> Rich<sup>d</sup> Bellingham Esq<sup>r</sup>.
- Ellis* Edward Ellis was married to Sarah Blott the Daught<sup>r</sup> of  
Robert Blott of Boston p<sup>r</sup> Tho: Dudley Dep<sup>t</sup> Gov<sup>r</sup> 6 : 8 : 52.
- Grosse* Mathew Grosse was married to Mary Trott p<sup>r</sup> M<sup>r</sup> Thomas  
Dudley Dep<sup>t</sup> Gov<sup>r</sup> 5 : 8 : 52.
- Vsher* Hezekiah Vsher was married to Elizabeth Simes the Daugh-  
ter of Zechariah Simes Pasto<sup>r</sup> of y<sup>e</sup> Church of Christ at  
Charles Towne 2 : 9 : 52 by Increase Nowell Esq<sup>r</sup>.
- Adams* Nath: Adams was married to Elizabeth Purmott the Daught<sup>r</sup>  
of Philemon Purmott 24 : 9 : 52 p<sup>r</sup> Rich<sup>d</sup> Bellingham Esq<sup>r</sup>.
- Jackson* Edmund Jackson was married to Mary Gawdren widdow  
7 : 11 : 52 p<sup>r</sup> Rich<sup>d</sup> Bellingham Esq<sup>r</sup>.
- Burgesse* James Burgesse was married to Lydia Meed y<sup>e</sup> 19 : 8 : 52.
- Mosse* John Mosse was married to Mary Jupe 24 : 10 : 52 by Rich<sup>d</sup>  
Bellingham Esq<sup>r</sup>.
- Robinson* Thomas Robinson of Scittuat was married to Mary Woodey  
Widdow 10 : 11 : 52 p<sup>r</sup> M<sup>r</sup> W<sup>m</sup> Hibbins.
- Hull* Edw<sup>d</sup> Hull the sonne of Robert Hull of Boston was married  
to Elinor Newman 20 : 11 : 52 p<sup>r</sup> M<sup>r</sup> W<sup>m</sup> Hibbins.
- Hudson* James Hudson was married to Rebecca Browne Daughter  
of William Browne of Boston 3 : 12 : 52 p<sup>r</sup> M<sup>r</sup> W<sup>m</sup> Hibbins.
- Samuell* John Samuell was Married to Lucie Wight Widdow 24 : 10 :  
52 p<sup>r</sup> M<sup>r</sup> Rich<sup>d</sup> Bellingham.
- Bill* Thomas Bill was married to Widdow Elizabeth Nichols  
14 : 11 : 52 p<sup>r</sup> Rich<sup>d</sup> Bellingham Esq<sup>r</sup>.
- Awbery* W<sup>m</sup> Awbrey m<sup>r</sup>chant was married to Rachell Rawson the  
Daughter of M<sup>r</sup> Edw<sup>d</sup> Rawson 18 : 11 : 52 p<sup>r</sup> W<sup>m</sup> Hibbins.
- Lowle* John Lowle was married to Hannah Procto<sup>r</sup> Daughter of  
George Proctor of Dorchester 3 : 1 : 53 p<sup>r</sup> M<sup>r</sup> W<sup>m</sup> Hibbins.
- Lynd* M<sup>r</sup> Simon Lynde was married to Hannah Newgate the  
Daughter of M<sup>r</sup> John Newgate of Boston 22 : 12 : 52 p<sup>r</sup>  
M<sup>r</sup> W<sup>m</sup> Hibbins.
- Jay* William Jaye was married to Mary Hunting the Daughter of  
John Hunting of Dedham.
- Mattock* Samuell Mattocke was married to Constance Fairebanks Dau.  
of Richard Fairebanks of Boston 30 : 1 : 53 p<sup>r</sup> W<sup>m</sup> Hibbins.
- Shaw* Anthony Shaw was married to Alice Stanare 8 : 2 : 53 p<sup>r</sup>  
M<sup>r</sup> Increase Nowell.
- Gilbert* John Gilbert was married to Mary Eaton 5 : 3 : p<sup>r</sup> M<sup>r</sup> Tho-  
mas Dudley Dep<sup>t</sup> Governo<sup>r</sup>.
- Beels* Jeremiah Beels of Hingham was married to Sarah Ripley  
Daughter of W<sup>m</sup> Repley of Hingham at Boston 26 : 8 :  
p<sup>r</sup> M<sup>r</sup> William Hibbins.
- Glover* Habbacuke Glover was married to Hannah Elliott y<sup>e</sup> Daugh-  
ter of M<sup>r</sup> John Elliott Teacher of the Church of Christ at  
Roxbery 4 : 3 : 53 p<sup>r</sup> Tho Dudley Dep<sup>t</sup> Gov<sup>r</sup>.
- Jewitt* Joseph Jewitt of Rowley was married to Ann Allen widdow  
formerly the wife of Cap<sup>t</sup> Bozon Allen of Boston 23 : 3 : 53  
p<sup>r</sup> Rich<sup>d</sup> Bellingham Esq<sup>r</sup>,
- Bull* Isaac Bull was married to Sarah Parker the Daughter of  
John Parker of Boston 22 : 4 : 53.
- Sandy* John Sandy was married to Ann Holines the 7 : 5 : 53 p<sup>r</sup>  
M<sup>r</sup> W<sup>m</sup> Hibbins.





- Dart* Ambrose Dart was married to Anne Adis the Daught' of M<sup>r</sup> William Addis of Cape Ann 24 : 4 : 53.
- Chamberline* John Chamberline was married to Anne Browne Dau. of William Browne of Boston 19 : 3 : 53 p<sup>r</sup> M<sup>r</sup> W<sup>m</sup> Hibbins.
- Manning* Georg Manning was married to Mary Haroden the 15 : 5 : 53.
- White* William White & Phillip Wood were married 4 : 6 : 53.
- Spaule* Thomas Spaule and Marry Gutteridge was married 18 : 6 : 53 p<sup>r</sup> M<sup>r</sup> W<sup>m</sup> Hibbins.
- Browne* Abram Browne was married to Jane Skipper 19 : 6 : 53 p<sup>r</sup> M<sup>r</sup> W<sup>m</sup> Hibbins.
- Merry* Walter Merry m. Mary Doling 18 : 6 : 53 by M<sup>r</sup> Glover.
- Russell* William Russell m. Alice Sparrow widdow the 7 : 7 : 53.
- Page* Isaac Pag was married to Damaris Shattock 30 : 7 : 53 p<sup>r</sup> M<sup>r</sup> William Hibbins.
- Bennet* Ambrose Bennet was married to Mary Simons 15 : 2 : 53 p<sup>r</sup> M<sup>r</sup> W<sup>m</sup> Hibbins.
- Rog<sup>r</sup>s* Joshua Rogers was married to Ann Fisen 12 : 8 : 53 p<sup>r</sup> M<sup>r</sup> W<sup>m</sup> Hibbins.
- Cload* Andrew Cload was married to Elizabeth Bugby the 29 : 7 : 53 by M<sup>r</sup> W<sup>m</sup> Hibbins.
- Pretious* Charles Pretious was married to Rebecca Martine 17 : 9 : 53 by Mr John Glover.
- Endicott* John Endicott sonne & heire to the wor<sup>p</sup>full M<sup>r</sup> J<sup>n</sup> Endicott was married to Elizabeth Houchin the Daughter of M<sup>r</sup>. Jeremiah Houchin of Boston 9 : 9 : 53 by Rich<sup>d</sup> Bellingham Esq<sup>r</sup>.
- Pittman* William Pittman was married to Barbury Evons 29 : 9 : 53 by M<sup>r</sup> W<sup>m</sup> Hibbins.
- Dobson* Georg Dobson was married to Mary Bostwicke 24 : 9 : 53 by Mr John Glover.
- Gillet* John Gillet was married to Elizabeth Perry widdow 22 : 10 : 53 by Mr W<sup>m</sup> Hibbins.
- Breck* Robert Breck m<sup>c</sup>chant was married to Sarah Hawkins the Daught' of Mrs Mary Hawkins widdow 4 : 11 : 53 by Rich<sup>d</sup> Bellingham Dep<sup>t</sup> Govern<sup>r</sup>.
- Bedwell* Samuell Bedwell was married to Mary Hodgkinson the 2 : 12 : 53 by M<sup>r</sup> W<sup>m</sup> Hibbins.
- Martine* Richard Martine Merchant was married to Sarah Tuttle Dau. of John Tuttle of Boston 1 : 12 : 53 p<sup>r</sup> M<sup>r</sup> W<sup>m</sup> Hibbins.
- Frery* Theophilus Frery m. Hannah Elliott Daughter of Jacob Elliott of Boston deceased 4 : 4 : 53 p<sup>r</sup> M<sup>r</sup> W<sup>m</sup> Hibbins.
- Lawrence* John Lawrence was married to Elizabeth Adkinson 8 : 12 : 53 by Mr W<sup>m</sup> Hibbins.
- Robinson* James Robinson m. Martha Buck 21:12:53 by M<sup>r</sup> W<sup>m</sup> Hibbins.
- Read* William Read was married to Ruth Croke 20 : 1 : 53 by M<sup>r</sup> W<sup>m</sup> Hibbins.
- Hinckesman* William Hinckesman was married to Mary Philberd 20 : 11 : 52 By Mr Glover.
- Sowther* Nathaniel Sowther was m. to Sarah Hill, widdow, 5 : 11 : 53.
- Shaw* Joseph Shaw was married to Mary Sowther the Daughter of Nath Sowther 1 : 10 : 53.
- Farnum,* John Farnum was m. to Susanna Arnold the Dau of Thomas Arnold of Watertowne 7 : 2 : 54 by M<sup>r</sup> Increase Nowell.

(To be Continued.)



## A BRANCH OF THE ALLEN FAMILY IN NEW ENGLAND.

1. SAMUEL ALLEN and his wife Ann were among the first settlers of Braintree, Massachusetts. They had Samuel, 1632, and subsequently Joseph, James, Sarah, Mary and Abigail. His wife Ann died 1641, and he had a second wife, Margaret. Sarah married Lieut. Josiah Standish; Mary married Nathaniel Greenwood, 1655; Abigail probably married John Cary, 1670.

2. Samuel, the eldest son of Samuel<sup>1</sup>, settled in the parish of East Bridgewater as early as 1660. He was one of the original landed proprietors of the town and held many offices of trust and honor from the people. He was town clerk from 1683 to 1702, was a member of the Legislature in 1693, was in many of the battles with the Indians in those times, and once, while on a march to join Capt. Church with twenty of his neighbors, took seventeen prisoners after a desperate conflict. The records of the town still bear witness of his character for accuracy and research. He was a deacon of the church and bore a good character to his death. He married Sarah, daughter of George Partridge of Duxbury; she was born in 1639. They had Samuel, 1660; Essiel, 1663; Melitable, 1665; Sarah, 1667; Bethiah, 1669; Nathaniel, 1672; Ebenezer, 1674; Josiah, 1677; Elisha, 1679; Nehemiah, 1681. He died in 1703, aged 71. Melitable married Isaac Alden, 1685; Sarah married Jonathan Cary, who died about 1695, and she afterwards married Benjamin Snow, 1705; Bethiah married John Pryor.

3. Samuel, son of Samuel<sup>2</sup>, married Rebeckah, daughter of John Cary, 1685, and had Samuel, 1686; Ephraim, 1689; Timothy, 1691; Joseph, 1693; Melitable, 1695. The mother died 1697, and he married Mary, (supposed to be the daughter of Joseph Alden,) 1700, and had Joseph, 1701; Benjamin, 1702; Mary, 1704; Rebecca, 1706; Matthew, 1708; Seth, 1710, and Abigail. His will 1736. Timothy, Joseph and Benjamin are supposed to have settled in New Jersey; Melitable married a Bushnell; Mary married Henry Kingman, 1726; Rebeckah married John Kingman; Abigail married Shubael Waldo, of Windham, 1730. [There was a Samuel Allen, who married Jane Turner, of Weymouth, 1728, and died 1750, and called Jr., probably the son; there is no farther record of him.] Ephraim went to Berkley and was a blacksmith.

Nathaniel, son of Samuel<sup>2</sup>, married Bethiah, daughter probably of Nathaniel Conant, 1696, and lived at Conant's Bridge, Bridgewater, and afterwards at South Bridgewater; and had Andrew, 1698; Hannah, 1700; and James, 1704. The mother died and he had a second wife, Abigail (probably Mary,) and had Abigail, 1711; David, 1713; Andrew, Hannah, and David, no account of, perhaps they went to the Cape. Abigail married Nathaniel Carver, 1736. Perhaps there was another daughter, Mercy, who married —, 1739.

Ebenezer, son of Samuel<sup>2</sup>, married Rebecca Scott, 1698, and had Sarah, 1699; Rebecca, 1701; Jacob, 1702; Joanna, 1704; Abigail, 1706; John, 1708; Ebenezer, 1709; Ephraim, 1711; Isaac, 1719; Joshua, James, Jemima and Deborah. The father died 1730. Sarah married Jonathan Crocker; Joanna married David Pratt, 1722; Abigail married Samuel Smith; Ephraim died 1734, and Jacob settled his estate; Rebecca was baptized 1725, and died single.

Josiah, son of Samuel<sup>2</sup>, married Mary Reed, 1707, and perhaps daughter of Micajah Reed. Had Micah, 1708; Josiah, Mary; Esther, Sarah,



Nathan, 1722; Betty, 1724; William, 1726. Mary married Benjamin Vickery, 1737; Ester married James Edson, 1749; Sarah married Japhet Byram, 1742. The father was dead, in 1736. Micah, Nathan and Betty sold to Benjamin Whitman, 1781.

Elisha, son of Samuel<sup>2</sup>, married Mehitabel daughter of Nicholas Byram, 1701, and had Elisha, 1704; Japhet, 1705; Mathew, 1708; Samuel, 1710; Mehitabel, Susannah, Mary, Silence. Mehitabel married Jonathan Alden, of Duxbury, 1731; Susannah m. John Cary, 1733; Silence m. Edmond Jackson, 1741. [Quere, if it was not Elisha's daughter that married Benjamin Vickery, 1737, not Josiah's as above.] Samuel probably m. Susannah, daughter of David Perkins, 1733, and died 1737.

Nehemiah, son of Samuel<sup>2</sup>, married Sarah Wormell, 1707, and had Alice, 1707; Sarah, 1710; Martha, 1713; Nehemiah, 1715; Bethia, Lydia. Alice m. Arthur Latham, 1733, and then Jonathan Allen, of Braintree, 1739; Sarah m. Nathaniel Pratt, of Bridgewater, 1734; Martha m. Deacon Jacob Haywood, 1736; Bethia m. Micah Turner, of Weymouth; Lydia m. Richard Vining, of Weymouth; Jonathan Allen, of Braintree, married Mary, daughter of Captain Chilton Latham, 1742, and had several daughters married at Bridgewater; two m. Ramsdells and one m. Seth Hobart.

Benjamin, son of Samuel<sup>2</sup>, m. Mehitabel, daughter of Ephraim Cary, 1730, and had Benjamin, Ephraim, Hannah and Mehitabel, 1737. The father died and his estate was settled among the children 1754. Hannah m. John Edson, 1751; Mehitabel m. Benanuel Leach. Mehitabel Allen, the widow, m. Caleb Washburn, 1756. Benjamin went to Kingston and married a Delano, and was a sargeant with Gen. Winslow, 1755, in securing the neutral French at Nova Scotia, where he died. He enlisted from Plymouth, where he was a tanner.

Capt. Mathew, son of Samuel<sup>3</sup>, m. Sarah, daughter of Seth Brett, 1735, and had Nehemiah, 1736; Ezra, 1739; Nehemiah, 1741; Sarah, 1747; Mary, 1750; Simeon, 1753. He died 1787, aged 79; she died 1794, aged 76; Sarah died single, 1812, aged 65. Simeon m. Huldy, daughter of Ephraim Cary, 1785, and had Susannah, 1786; Simeon, 1788; Alfeus, 1792, who married two daughters in succession of Maj. Nathl. Wilder, of Middleborough, and removed to Boston and there died, 1828, without children. Simeon, the father, died 1805, aged 52, and Huldy, the mother, died 1802, aged 50.

Deacon Seth, son of Samuel<sup>3</sup>, married Rebecca Rickard, Plympton, 1735, and had Betty, 1739; Mary and Rebecca, twins, 1743. He died and the widow married Deacon Thos. Whitman, 1767; Betty m. Nathan Whitman, 1761.

Mathew, son of Elisha and grandson of Samuel<sup>2</sup>, m. Sarah Hardin, 1734, and had Susanna, 1735; Samuel, 1737; Japhet, 1739; Sarah, 1743; Mary, 1745; Mathew, 1747. The mother died 1793, aged 77; Susanna m. Seth Gannet, 1754; Sarah m. Lot Dwelley, 1763; Mary m. John Hobart, 1765, father of John Hobart, Esq., of Leicester, and afterwards a Bearce. The father, Mathew, died 1784, aged 76.

Japhet, son of Mathew and great grandson of Samuel<sup>2</sup>, married Betty Thomas, of Marshfield, 1761. She was a sister of Nathan Kingman's wife, and had Sarah, 1765; Laban, 1766; Phebe, 1768; Japhet, 1771; Betty, 1773; Jenny, 1775; Lydia, 1778, and Isaac, (born at Tamworth, N. H., where the family all moved,) September 29th, 1782. The father was a well educated man, but of feeble health for many years previous to his



death, which took place February 3, 1791, aged 50 years. He was active in the revolutionary struggle and fought at the battles of Lexington and Bunker Hill. He served three years in the army after those battles, and was in a number of engagements while on duty. His health was broken down while in the army, and he retired to live out the remainder of his days in the wilds of New Hampshire. His wife died also at Tamworth, N. H., Feb. 13, 1793; Laban died at Rodman, Jefferson County, N. Y.; Phebe m. Capt. Simon Gilman, of Tamworth, N. H., and had a large family of children; but is still living. Japhet went to sea, became master of a vessel, and died at St. Mary's about the year 1815. Betty married a Cotton, of Wolfsborough, N. H., and had a large family of children, but died a few years since. Jenny married a Smith, of Tamworth, N. H., had a large family of children, and died about the year 1824. Lydia died young. Isaac married Betsey Gilman, daughter of Col. Jeremiah Gilman, of Burton, N. H., who was an officer in the revolutionary war. They were married in 1810, and had Ira, Jan. 3, 1812; Abigail J., March 17th, 1815; Stephen M., April 15, 1819; Elizabeth G., April 15th, 1824. The family moved to Dover, N. H., and subsequently to Corinna, in Maine, and from thence to Roxbury, Mass. The father died May 3d, 1856, the mother is still living. Abigail J. married H. G. O. Winter, and they removed to Hamilton County, Ohio. They have children; Abby Elizabeth, Otis Warren, and Helen; Elizabeth G. Allen died at Roxbury, in January, 1845.

Ira, son of Isaac above-named, was educated as a physician. He married Harriet S. Lock, daughter of Samuel Lock, of Dover, N. H., in 1832. They had children. Lydia Ann, March 12, 1833; Amanda, January 3, 1835; Elizabeth G., January 25th, 1837; William, March 17, 1841; Harriet Maria, Oct. 8, 1842; Ida Blanch, June 22, 1833. The family all still live at Roxbury.

Stephen M., son of Isaac, married Ann Maria, daughter of William Gridley, of Boston, April 15th, 1841, and had children. Maria Malville, July 12, 1846; Agnes Elizabeth, October 12, 1848; Marietta Withington, July 7, 1853, and Horace Gwynne, July 27th, 1855. Marietta died Sept. 11, 1854. The father moved to Jamaica Plain in 1845, where the family still reside.

S. M. A.

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## PEDIGREE OF UNCAS.

*Colony Records, Deeds, &c., iii., 312.*

[SAML. G. DRAKE, Esq. Sir, I am not aware that the accompanying Genealogy of Uncas has ever before been printed entire; it was, in October, 1692, upon Owaneco's request, allowed by the General Court to be recorded. De Forest, in his History of the Indians of Connecticut, p. 66, refers to it, but spells the Indian names quite differently from my reading of them, as will appear upon comparison.—C. J. HOADLY, State Library, Hartford, March 26, 1856.]

March 1679.

The Genealogie and Lineage of Vncas Sachim of Monheag beginning at Tama-qrawshad who was granfather to the said Vncas his father, and so bringing it down to Vncas and his Successors, in which is also shewed his native right to such Lands with their respective boundaries as are hereafter mentioned.

The abovenamed Tamaquawshad had many relations which lived above Queenabaug River, and also up the Nipmuck Countrey who were never priveledged by Marriage into the Royall Stock, for the said Tamaquawshad had decreed to keep the Royall blood within the Realm of the Moheags and Pequotts.





The great Granmother of said Uncas was a great Queen and lived at Moheag her name was Au-comp-pa-chaug-Sug-gunsh.

His mothers Granfather was the Chief Sachim of the Pequot Countrey in his time and lived at Au-cum-bumsk in the heart of the Countrey and was named Nuck-quut-do-waus.

Uncas his Granfather was the sonne of Nukquut do waos above named and was the chief Sachim of the Pequot Countrey and lived at Aukumbumsk abovenamed, and was named Woipequund.

His Granmother was the daughter of Weeroum the chief Sachim of the Narragansetts and her mothers name was Kesh-ke-choo-Walt-ma-kunsh the chief, Sachims Squaw of the Moheags.

And she was neece to Ahadon who was the sonne of Nuckquutdowaus and she was Sister to Aucomppachaug Suggunsh.

Uncas his father who was wholly of the Royall blood, his name was Owaneco, and he was the sonne of Woipequund, and the said Woipequund and Uncas his mother had both one mother the said Uncas his mother was called Muk-kun-nup and her mother before her was called by the same name, Tatobems fathers name was Wo-peg worrit

The said Uncas further declareth that about the time of his fathers decease his said father moved to Tatobem who was then the great Sachim of the Pequotts countrey for a match between his eldest sonne and said Tatobems daughter, the said Tatobem did readily imbrace the motion abovesaid and gave his free consent. Alledging that by this coniunction they should keep their Lands entire from any violatio[n] either from neighboring or forreign Indians, but before the consumation of this match, the said eldest sonne died, and then by the determination of the Indian Councill both of the Pequotts and Moheags, it was concluded and joyntly agreed, that Uncas the next brother to the deceased should proceed in the said Match, which thing Uncas accepted, and was married to her, about ten years before the Pequott warres, and had three children by her, two of which died Owaneco only surviving.

Further the said Uncas doth declare, and looks upon it a thing which may be easily proved from the contract of the great Sachims (viz.) his father and the sachim of the Pequot Countrey upon the making of that match above specified, that his right to the Pequott countrey was good and unquestionable who although she was of the Pequott blood, she neither would nor did forsake him in the time of the warre and also he himselfe though in such affinitie unto the said Pequitts yet his wife and he shewing their fidelitie unto the English, himselfe adventuring for their assit<sup>e</sup> in that warre, that it would look hard to him by this unhappy warre to be deprived of his true and legall right to that countrey, which if it shall seem good to my good friends the English to my successors so farre as reason shall appear to maintain, it will without doubt be a friendly though not a costly requitall of my former or later adventuring myselfe in my own person with the lives of my Subjects for their assistance in offence of the enemies of my good friends the English I shall thankfully accept it from their hands.

Uncas also declares that his granmother and Momohoes great granmother were owne sisters, and that Cattupessit by Usorquene and Mau-gau-wan-mett of Long Island are both derived of the lineage Nukquutdowaus, and being of the Royall blood he desires the English would respect them as such.

[After this there follows "Articles of Agreement between the Governour and Companie of his Majesties Colonies of Connecticut and Uncas Sachem of the Moheags." 2 pages.]



ALMANAC MEMORANDA OF THE STONE FAMILY OF  
WATERTOWN, &c.

Old Almanac of Rev. Nathan Stone, in which he kept a Family Register, running back his ancestral line on both sides, the paternal to Simon Stone, who came from London, April, 1635, the maternal to Thomas Hinckley, the last Plymouth Governor. Lineage traced on the outside blank leaves of the Almanac; the rest scattered through it according to dates.

W. F. STONE.

My Grandfather Stone was Simon Stone of Watertown, who came out of England when 4 years old with my Great Grandfather Simon Stone, whose wife was Joana daught<sup>r</sup> of Mr. William Clark. He had *one* Brother, whose name was John, & *three* Sisters, which married Mr. Sterns, Green & Orne—this last died young.

My Grandmother Stone was Mary Whipple. She had 1 Bro<sup>r</sup>: who had 3 sons, John, Mathew & Joseph; & 3 sisters, who mar<sup>d</sup> Mr. Potter, Worth & Goodhue. My Grandfather & Grandmother had 7 sons, Simon & John, who lived at Groton; Mathew at Sudbury, Ebenezer at Newton, Nathaniel, my father, at Harwich, David & Jonathan at Watertown; and 3 daugh<sup>r</sup> Mary who mar<sup>d</sup> Mr. Starr & lived at Dedham, Elizabeth marr<sup>d</sup> Deacon Sterns, & Susannah who married Edw<sup>d</sup> Goddard Esq. of Framingham. They were all together at my Uncle Jonathan's July 1724.

My Grandfather Hinckley was Thomas Hinckley Esq. of Barnstable. He had 2 Brothers, Sam<sup>l</sup> who had 5 sons, Benjamin, Joseph, Thomas, Eben<sup>t</sup> & Isaac; and *John*, who had 4 sons, Iccabod, Sam<sup>l</sup>, Job & Jonathan.

My Grandfather Hinckley's first wife was — Richards, by whom he had 2 sons, Sam<sup>l</sup> & Thomas, and 7 Daughters, who married Mr. Bacon, Wyburn, Hall, Worden & Avery, Crocker, Glover, & Whipple. His *second* wife was y<sup>e</sup> widow of Capt. Glover (I suppose her maiden name was Mary Smith) by whom she had Nath<sup>l</sup> & John & Aunt Rawson.

By my Grandfather she had 2 sons, John & Ebenezer, and 4 daugh<sup>r</sup> Aunt Mercy Prince, Abigail Lord, Thankful Mayhew, & my mother, Reliance Stone.

My Uncle John mar<sup>d</sup> Thankfull Trott of Dorchester about April or May 1691, and died about Feb: or March 1706.

My Grandmother Mary Hinckley died July 29<sup>th</sup> 1703 *ÆT* 73.

## PARENTS.

My Father born some time in April 1667—Died Feb. 8. 1755, *æ* 87 yrs. and 10 mos.

My Mother born 15<sup>th</sup> Dec<sup>r</sup>. 1675, mar<sup>d</sup> same day 1698, and died May 24, 1759, *æ*. 83 yrs. & 5 mos.

My Father Ordained the 16<sup>th</sup> of Novemer 1700.

## GRANDPARENTS.

My Grandmother Mary Hinckley died July 29, 1703, *ÆT* 73.

Grandfather Stone died Feb. 27, 1708, *ÆT* 77.

Grandmother Stone died the 2<sup>d</sup> of June, 1720, *ÆT* 86.

## UNCLES &amp; AUNTS.

My Uncle Simon Stone died Dec<sup>r</sup> 20, 1741.

My Uncle Mathew Stone died 12 Aug<sup>t</sup> 1743.



My Uncle David Stone died 7 Oct<sup>r</sup>. 1750.

My Uncle Jonathan Stone died 7 Jan<sup>r</sup> 1754, (N. S.)

My Uncle Ebenezer Stone died 4 Oct<sup>r</sup>. 1754.

My Aunt Goddard died 4 Feb. (N. S.) & Uncle Goddard 9<sup>th</sup> Feb. 1754, N. S.

#### MOTHERS-IN-LAW.

Mother Fox\* died 5<sup>th</sup> of Feb. 1764—Mother Thachert 1<sup>st</sup> Oct<sup>r</sup>. 1771.

#### BROTHERS AND SISTERS.

Sister Mary born 16<sup>th</sup> Sept. 1669. She died Dec<sup>r</sup> 22. 1778.

Sister Kezia born 8. Apr<sup>l</sup>. 1701—mar<sup>d</sup> Apr. 10. 1729—and d. Nov. 2, 1763, æ. 62 y<sup>rs</sup> & 7 mo<sup>s</sup>.

Brother Lincoln died April 19, 1760.

Sister Reliance born 26<sup>th</sup> April, 1703, and died March 26, 1735, æ. 31 y<sup>rs</sup>. & 11 mos.

Brother Heman born 4<sup>th</sup> Sept. 1705, & died April 26, 1779, æ. 75.

I was b. 18 Feb. 1707-8—mar<sup>d</sup> y<sup>e</sup> 1st time Oct<sup>r</sup> 21, 1734, mar<sup>d</sup> y<sup>e</sup> 2<sup>d</sup> time May 16, 1751.

Judith my first wife was b. Aug. 10, 1712—she d. Feb. 1748-9, about 2 P. M., aged 36 years.†

Sister Thankful born 2<sup>d</sup> March 1709—mar<sup>d</sup>. June 11, 1756.

Sister Eunice born 23<sup>d</sup> June 1711.

Brother Nathaniel b. 29<sup>th</sup> Nov. 1713, and died Jan<sup>r</sup> 7, 1777.

Sister Achsah b. 1<sup>st</sup> Sept. 1715.

Sister Hannah b. 30<sup>th</sup> of June 1718, & d. 30<sup>th</sup> of July 1718, æ. 1 month.

Sister Hannah y<sup>e</sup> 2<sup>d</sup> b. 26<sup>th</sup> March, 1720, & d. 7<sup>th</sup> of June 1720, æ. 2 mo. 12 days.

Sister Huldah born 6<sup>th</sup> of July, 1722, & d. 24<sup>th</sup> of Jan<sup>r</sup> 1727, æ. 4 yrs. & 18 days.

Sister Freeman's son Nathaniel died 22<sup>d</sup> of Nov. 1743.

Sister Freeman's Mary born 18<sup>th</sup> Aug<sup>t</sup>. 1744.

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#### MARLBOROUGH.

"On Monday last, the 16th Currant, Thirteen Indians on the Frontiers, surprized two men at their labour in the Meadows at Marlborough about four miles distant from the body of the Town, took them both alive; and as they parted out of the Town took a woman also in their marching off, whom they killed. How one of the Prisoners broke away in a scuffle, and brought home the Indians Gun and Hatchet, and acquainted the Garrison and Inhabitants, who speedily followed them, and were joynd by 20 from Lancaster, being in all 40 odd, "came up with the Enemy, who were also encreased to 36, and on Tuesday at ten of the clock found them, and in two hours exchanged ten shot a man, in which skirmish we lost two men, and had two slightly wounded; and no doubt we killed several of the Enemy, whose Tracts of being dragg'd away we saw, but recovered but one of them, tho' tis probably conjectured, that we kill'd 10 or 12 at least; we took 24 of their Packs and drove them off their ground, and are yet pursued by two Parties of the Forces from Lancaster and Groton, at our Forces overtaking and attacking the Enemy they barbarously murdered the Captive." *News Letter*, 25 Aug., 1707.

\* Wife of Rev. John Fox, of Woburn.

† Wife of ——— Thacher, of Attleboro, where Mary was mar<sup>d</sup>.

‡ His 2<sup>d</sup> wife, Mary Thacher, survived him; don't know how long; child<sup>o</sup> by each, all noted in the Almanac, but here omitted.

Rev. Nathan Stowe died May 31, 1781. Gravestone, Southbr. His son, Rev. Nathan, of Dennis, died Ap<sup>l</sup> 26, 1804. This entered in Almanac by another hand as were some other facts which ought to have been extracted before I returned the precious old thing to its keepers on Cape Cod, the great-great-grandchild<sup>o</sup> of Rev. Nathan<sup>l</sup> Stone, of Brewster.—W. F. S.



## NOTE ON THE CRADOCK FAMILY.



ARMS OF CRADOCK.

S. G. DRAKE, ESQ.,

Dear Sir:—As the name of Cradock must always interest the antiquarians of this section of New England, I beg leave to hand you, with this, some extracts from a rare county history, relating to the family of Gov. Mathew Cradock, with a pedigree of a junior branch copied from Burke's "Commoners." In this latter work, however, the compiler has failed to mark the connection.

I remain your friend and servant,

W. H. WHITMORE.

Boston, March 8, 1856.

*Extracts from Erdeswick's History of Staffordshire, edited by Rev. Thomas Harcourt; Westminster, 1820.*

"Of Caverswall, was Lord in Richard the First's time, as I take it, one Thomas de Carswall; from whom it descended to Sir William de Carswall, Knt., who had issue, Sir Richard Carswall, Knt., who had issue, William de Carswell, (temp. Ed. 11,) who builded there a goodly castle, and pools, the dams being of masonry, and all his houses of office likewise. He had issue, Richard de Carswall, who lived 19 Edw. 111. From the Carswalls it came by descent to the Montgomerys, and from them to the Giffords, and from them to the Ports, and from Port to my lord Huntington, now (1596) owner thereof in right of the countess his wife. [1820. From lord Huntington, it came by purchase to Mathew Cradock, in whose family it remained in 1655; from Cradock it passed to Sir William Joliffe, Knt., and from him, by marriage with his daughter, to William, viscount Vane, if Ireland." ] page 187.

"George Cradock died seized of Pelsall Hall, and of lands in Pelsall, Wolverhampton, Wirley, Essington, Bloxwich, Hammerwich, Goscote, Houndhill, Handbury, Marchington, Acton-Trussel, Bedenhall, Brocton-hall, and the Castle of Caverswall. Matthew Cradock, his son, bought Ipstones, and built a new house at Caverswall, which he made his seat." —p. 296.

John Cradock = Jane, dau. of Richard Needham, Esq.

John = ——— dau. of Richard Middleboro', Esq.

Richard = Alice, dau. of John Dorrington, Esq.

Richard = William Thomas  
 John = Alice, dau. of Roger Tempest, d. s. p. ancestor of Gov. Cradock.  
 ancestor of Cradocks, of Hartforth, (See Register, April, 1855.)  
 Co. York. (*Burke's Commoners*, iv. p. 256.)

"Trent being past Barleston and Tittensor enters between Cubleston and Darlaston, leaving the one on the east and the other on the west. Cubleston is a goodly large manor containing these hamlets, viz.: Mayford, Oldinton, Berryhill, Cotwaldeston, Mathershall, the Spot-Grange, Snell-hall, and Woodhouses."—(*Erdeswick*, p. 28.) Caverswall, the above mentioned seat of the Cradocks, is upon the river Blyth, a tributary of the Trent. Mayford in Cubleston is thus very near to Caverswell, and was formerly spelled *Metford*.

The deeds of Gov. Cradock's widow and daughter, relating to lands in Medford, Mass., describe the property as being—"in our manor of Metford in New England."





It is then no very hazardous conjecture to say that our town of Medford received its name from this place in England, and to hold until a better surmise is made, that the Governor gave it this name from a place near his ancestral possessions, in which moreover he may have had lauds.

Edward Mainwaring, of Whitmore, married a Cradock, as shown in the pedigree printed in this journal for April, 1855.

As Burke's "Commoners" does not show properly the method in which that manor came to the Mainwarings, (see article Biddulph, of Biddulph, in vol. iii. p. 280,) I copy the record from Erdeswick:—

Ricardus Forestarius held *temp. Conq.* several manors in Staffordshire, among others Biddulph, Annesley, Buckenhall, and Whitmore. He had a son, Ormus le Guidon, who married the daughter of Nicholas, *viccomes*, and had issue Robert, Edward, Thomas and Alured. Of these, Robert married Amabilia de Perpant, and had Ralph, who d. s. p., and Alina who m. Ingenulfus, son of William de Gresley. She had Robert de Gresley, who d. s. p., and three daughters, Avisia, Dionisia, and Petronella. Avisia m. Henry de Verdon and had Petronella and Henry de Verdon, which latter married his cousin Felicia, daughter of Stephen de Wiverston and Dionisia. The issue of Henry and Felicia was Henry, who inherited the possessions of these three daughters of Alina and Ingenulfus de Gresley, which were the manors of Annesley, Biddulph, and Buckenhall. He had a son Henry, who had an only daughter, Emme, wife of John de Whitmore, (probably a descendant of Ormus, though untraced,) and they had an only daughter, Elizabeth, wife of James Boghey, who carried with her the four estates of her parents. James Boghey had issue John, who had issue James, who had issue Robert, father of Humphrey; who was father of Robert, whose sole daughter married Edward Mainwaring, whose descendants are still in the possession of these manors.

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#### NOTE ON THE SARGENT FAMILY.

"Jonathan Sargent" was one of those who about 1643, at New Haven, with Theophilus Eaton, took the "oath of fidelity" to the government then and there established. We find him there, in court, in 1647, testifying concerning the bad quality of the leather of his shoes. "The insoles and outsoles and all fell from the upper leather." From the Branford records we learn that "goodwife Sargent" died Dec. 17, 1651, and Jonathan Sargent, Dec. 9, 1652. Jonathan, Hannah, Thomas, and John, children of Jonathan Sargent, "a member of ye church at Branford," were baptized at New Haven, 10th 6th mo., 1651. Of these, Jonathan, being a young man, was among the first settlers of Newark, N. J., where John Sergeant, the missionary, his grandson, was born in 1710. The father of the missionary, who was also named Jonathan, died about 1732, leaving a widow, subsequently second wife of Col. John Cooper, and four sons, Thomas, John, Jonathan, and Daniel. The late Hon. John Sergeant, of Philadelphia, was the son of Jonathan Dickinson Sergeant, and grandson of Abigail the daughter of Rev. Jonathan Dickinson, she having married Jonathan Sergeant, the brother of the missionary. These facts, though gathered from documents fragmentary and in localities wide apart, may be relied on.

S. H. C.



## EARLY RECORDS OF MALDEN.

[Communicated by AARON SARGENT, Jr.]

## BIRTHS.

Thomas,	son of	Thomas Skinner, born in Chichester,	July 25,	1645
Sarah,	dau. of	John Lewis	Dec. 24,	1647
Mercy,	" "	William Bucknam	Feb.	1647 $\frac{1}{2}$
Elizabeth,	" "	John Chadwicke	April 1,	1648
Thomas,	son of	Thomas Ozban	June 26,	1649
Abram,	" "	Thomas Skinner, born in Chichester,	Sept. 29,	1649
Sarah,	dau. of	Abraham Hills	Oct.	1649
Elizabeth,	" "	Thomas Lynde	April 20,	1650
Sarah,	" "	John Chadwicke	June 1,	"
Mercy,	" "	Richard Pratt	June 15,	"
Sarah,	" "	Wm. Bucknam	July,	"
Samuel,	son of	Samuel Wayte	Oct. 11,	"
Abraham,	" "	John Lewis	Dec. 10,	"
Jonathan,	" "	John Lewis	Jan. 4,	1650 $\frac{1}{2}$
Thanks,	dau. of	Ralph Shepard	Feb. 10,	"
John,	son of	John Sprague	March 9,	"
Mary,	dau. of	Thomas Ozban	" 11,	"
Mary,	" "	Abraham Hills	May,	1652
Samuel,	son of	Joseph Hills	July,	"
William,	" "	Wm. Bucknam	Aug.	"
Joseph,	" "	Thomas Lynde	Dec. 13,	"
Elizabeth,	dau. of	Thomas Grover	Dec. 27,	"
Mary,	" "	John Lewis	Jan.	1652 $\frac{3}{4}$
Martha,	" "	Samuel Howard	Mar. 15,	"
Thomas,	son of	Thomas Greene	April 1,	1653
James,	" "	John Chadwicke	" 15,	"
Dorcas,	dau. of	Thomas Greene	May 1,	"
John,	son of	Peter Tufts	May 7,	"
Jacob,	" "	Ralph Shepard	June,	"
Rachel,	dau. of	Philip Atwood	August,	"
Mary,	" "	John Wayte	Aug. 31,	"
	See p. 161 for	birth in		"
Benjamin,	son of	John Barrett	Dec. 18,	"
Nathaniel,	" "	Joseph Hills	Dec. 19,	"
	" "	Ralph Greene	January,	1654 $\frac{1}{2}$
Israel,	" "	Thomas Hett	March,	"
	" "	Thomas Ozban	April 30,	1654
Mehetabel,	dau. of	Wm. Bucknam	August,	"
	See p. 161 for	birth in		"
John,	son of	John Winslow		1655
	See p. 161-2	for births in		1655 to 1659
Samuel,	son of	Wm. Bucknam	Feb.	1659
	See p. 162 for	births in		1660, 1661
John,	son of	John Bunker	May,	1662
Samuel,	" "	Samuel Sprague	May,	"
Sarah,	dau. of	John Greene	Sept.	"
Anna,	" "	Job Lane	Sept.	"
Rebekah,	" "	John Wayte	Nov. 22,	"



William,	son of	Wm. Augur	Nov. 30, 1662
Abigail,	dau. of	Philip Atwood	December, "
James,	son of	James Nichols	" "
Hannah,	dau. of	Richard Adams	January, 1662 $\frac{2}{3}$
Joanna,	" "	Roger Kenicott	January, 1662 $\frac{2}{3}$
Lazarus,	son of	Lazarus Grover	Dec. 1665
Hannah,	dau. of	Henry Swiloway	Feb. 1668
Samuel,	son of	Samuel Tingle	" "
Phineas,	" "	John Sprague	" "
Joseph,	" "	John Bunker	" "
John,	" "	Joseph Hills	March, 1666
Ruth,	dau. of	Robert Burditt	May, "
Jemima,	" "	Job Lane	Aug. 19, "
Rebecca,	" "	Samuel Sprague	Sept. "
Elizabeth,	" "	Samuel Pierce	Oct. "
Jonathan,	son of	John Winslow	Oct. "
John,	" "	Phineas Upham	Dec. 9, "
Joses,	" "	Joses Bucknam	Jan. 1667 $\frac{1}{2}$
Lydia,	dau. of	Roger Kenicott	" "
Ralph,	son of	Thomas Shepard	" "
Dorothy,	dau. of	Joseph Hills	April 13, 1667
Nathaniel,	son of	John Wayte	May 27, "
Thomas,	" "	Samuel Tingle	July, "
John,	" "	Wm. Greene	Oct. "
—	" "	Wm. Augur	" "
John,	" "	John Shaw	Dec. 16, "
Samuel,	" "	Joseph Hills	" "
Samuel,	" "	Samuel Greene	Jan. 1667 $\frac{1}{2}$
Benjamin,	" "	Benj. Whittemore	" "
Thomas,	" "	Thomas Grover	March, 1668
Thomas,	" "	Simon Melins	Aug. "
Thomas,	" "	Thomas Skinner,	Nov. "
Elizabeth,	dau. of	Wm. Greene	" "
Mary,	" "	John Greene	Dec. "
Elizabeth,	" "	John Paul	" "
Elizabeth,	" "	Gershom Hills	Feb. 1668 $\frac{2}{3}$
Samuel,	son of	James Nichols	March, 1669
Ann,	dau. of	Samuel Howard	" "
Jabez,	son of	John Sargeant	April, "
Elizabeth,	dau. of	Benj. Whittemore	" "
Daniel,	son of	Daniel Sheperdson	June, "
Elizabeth,	dau. of	Philip Atwood	Aug. "
Hannah,	" "	Joses Bucknam	" "
Sarah,	" "	Robert Carter	Sept. "
John,	son of	Roger Kenicott	Oct. "
Thomas,	" "	Samuel Greene	" "
John,	" "	John Greene	April, 1670
Isaac,	" "	Isaac Hills	June, "
Abram,	" "	Abraham Hills	Aug. "
Deborah,	dau. of	John Sprague	Sept. 21, "
Samuel,	son of	Thomas Greene	Oct. 5, "
Benjamin,	" "	Benj. Whittemore	Nov. 2, "
Sarah,	dau. of	Thomas Grover	Nov. "
Elizabeth,	" "	Samuel Lee	" "



Noah,	son of	Jo: Floyd	Dec.	1670
Phineas,	" "	Phineas Sprague	Dec. 27,	"
John,	" "	Daniel Sheperdson	Jan.	167 $\frac{1}{2}$
Richard,	" "	Simon Melins	March 2,	"
Oliver,	" "	Philip Atwood	April,	1671
Sarah,	dau. of	Wm. Greene	May 11,	"
Samuel,	son of	Byran Bredune	June,	"
Susannah,	dau. of	Edmund Chamberline	"	"
Samuel,	son of	Edward Counts	July,	"
James,	" "	John Scolle	Oct.	"
Elizabeth,	dau. of	Zachariah Sawtell	Dec.	"
Samuel,	son of	Samuel Howard	Feb.	167 $\frac{1}{2}$
Lemuel,	" "	Lemuel Jenkins	March,	"
Mary, dau.	" "	Gershom Hills	"	"
John,	son of	Samuel Greene	April 1,	1672
Ebenezer,	" "	Edmund Chamberline,		
Joseph,	" "	Patrick Fassett	Oct.	"
William,	" "	Phineas Sprague	Nov. 21,	"
Henry,	" "	Henry Greene	Jan.	167 $\frac{3}{4}$
Lydia, dau.	of	John and Lydia Greenland	Feb. 2,	"
Elizabeth,	" "	John Egron	" 3,	"
Samuel,	son of	Samuel Brackenbury	"	"
Sarah,	dau. of	John Sprague	"	"
John,	son of	Thomas Skinner	April,	1673
Mary,	dau. of	Abraham Hills	Aug.	"
Joseph,	son of	Joseph Wilson	Sept. 27,	"
Andrew,	" "	Thomas Grover	Oct.	"
Elizabeth,	dau. of	Peter Tufts	Nov. 22,	"
John,	son of	John Greene	Mar. 21,	167 $\frac{3}{4}$
Anna,	dau. of	Thomas Dickerman	March,	"
Samuel,	son of	Joses Bucknam	April,	1674
Joseph,	" "	Joseph Hills	July 3,	"
William,	" "	Samuel Greene	Aug.	"
Hester,	dau. of	Henry Greene	Sept.	"
Ralph,	son of	Phineas Sprague	Nov.	"
Mary,	dau. of	John Scolle	Feb.	167 $\frac{1}{2}$
Mary,	" "	John Ross	April 24,	1675
John,	son of	James Barrett	"	"
Daniel,	" "	John Floyd	Dec. 28,	"
Hannah,	dau. of	John Sargeant	Dec.	"
Richard,	son of	Thomas Skinner, Jr.	Jan. 3,	167 $\frac{3}{4}$
Edmund,	son of	Edmund Chamberline	Jan. 31,	"
Judith,	dau. of	Joses Bucknam	Aug. 7,	1676
Elizabeth,	" "	Robert Carter	Aug. 28,	"
Joel,	son of	John Paul	Oct.	"
Sarah,	dau. of	John Greene	Jan. 14,	167 $\frac{5}{8}$
Jonathan,	son of	John and Lydia Sargeant	April 17,	1677
Jonathan,	" "	James Barrett		1678
William,	" "	John and Lydia Sargeant	Nov. 20,	1680
Sarah,	dau. of	Joses Bucknam	"	"
Abigail,	" "	Michael Wigglesworth	Mar. 20,	1681
Abraham,	son of	Abraham and Hannah Skinner	April 8,	"
Hannah,	dau. of	John and Hannah Vinten	Jan. 26,	168 $\frac{1}{2}$





Mary	dau. of	Michael Wigglesworth	Sept. 21, 1682
Thomas,	son of	Thomas Burditt	Jan. 13, 168 $\frac{3}{4}$
Rebecca,	dau. of	John and Hannah Vinten	Mar. 26, 1683
Martha,	" "	Michael Wigglesworth	Dec. 21, "
Eleanor,	" "	Pelataiah Smith	Feb. 17, 168 $\frac{3}{4}$
Joseph,	son of	Joseph and Elizabeth Lamson	July 28, 1684
Sarah,	dau. of	Obadiah Jenkins	March 9, 1685
Mary,	" "	John Wayte	April 11, "
Esther,	" "	Michael Wigglesworth	" 16, "
Mary,	" "	Phineas Upham	June 18, "
John,	son of	John Sprague	July 28, "
Susanna,	dau. of	Joses Bucknam	Aug. 8, "
Lydia,	" "	Henry Greene	Aug. 11, "
Sarah,	" "	Samuel Sprague	Sept. 16, "
John,	son of	John Mudge	Oct. 15, "
Thomas,	" "	John Lynde	Oct. 24, "
Thomas,	" "	Jonathan Knower	Nov. 24, "
Tomazin,	dau. of	Isaac Hill	Dec. 11, "
Ruhamah,	" "	Pelataiah Smith	Dec. 21, "
Abigail,	" "	Wm. Teale	Jan. 1, 168 $\frac{3}{4}$
Hannah,	" "	Stephen Grover	Feb. 6, "
Nathaniel,	son of	Nathaniel Upham	March 4, 1686
John,	" "	Tryal Newbury	" 28, "
Sarah,	dau. of	Phineas Sprague	April 23, "
Mary,	" "	Joseph and Elizabeth Lynde	" 30, "
John,	son of	John Pratt	June 14, "
Richard,	" "	Jonathan and Mary Sprague	" 28, "
Mary,	dau. of	Joseph Sargeant	July 4, "
Ebenezer,	son of	Thomas Greene	Aug. 16, "
Elizabeth,	dau. of	Thomas Burditt	Aug. 19, "
Sarah,	" "	Samuel and Sarah Sprague	Sept. 26, "
Ruth,	" "	John Sargeant	Oct. 26, "
John,	son of	John and Ruth Mudge	Nov. 21, "
Mary,	dau. of	John and Hannah Chamberline	Dec. 5, "
Mehetabel,	" "	Samuel and Mehetabel Wayte	Dec. 22, "
See p. 164 for b. in			
Susanna,	dau. of	Philip and Sarah Atwood	Feb. 1, 168 $\frac{3}{4}$
Joseph,	son of	Joseph and Elizabeth Lynde	" 13, "
Dorothy,	dau. of	Michael and Martha Wigglesworth	" 22, "
Mary,	" "	Simon and Sarah Grover	March 8, 1687
Jemima,	" "	James and Hannah Chadwicke	" 13, "
John,	son of	Joseph and Elizabeth Lamson	April 15, "
Lydia,	dau. of	Thomas and Rebecca Newhall	" 17, "
Benjamin,	son of	William and Elizabeth Greene	" 28, "
Lydia,	dau. of	William and Sarah Bordman	May 2, "
David,	son of	David and Elizabeth Faulkner	" 17, "
Sarah,	dau. of	Samuel and Sarah Lewis	June 4, "
James,	son of	Phineas and Mary Upham	Aug. 8, "
Anna,	dau. of	John and Mary Lynde	" 13, "
Abiah,	of	John and Elizabeth Sprague	" 21, "
Mary,	dau. of	Thomas and Mary Dunnell	Sept. 4, "
Sarah,	" "	Pelataiah and Sarah Smith	Oct. 25, "
Anna,	" "	Obadiah and Mary Jenkins	" 29, "



Elizabeth, dau. of	Samuel and Mary Greene	Nov. 16, 1687
Hannah, " "	James and Hannah Nichols	" 22, "
See pp. 163 and 164 for births in		"
Abraham, son of	Isaac and Sarah Hill	Mar. 22, 1687
Joanna, dau. of	Phineas and Sarah Sprague	Apr. 17, 1688
Thomas, son of	Abraham and Hannah Skinner	Dec. 7, "
See p. 163 for births in		"
See p. 163 for births in		1689
Mary, dau. of	John and Hannah Vinten,	Aug. 20, 1689
Mary, " "	Abraham and Hannah Skinner,	Sept. 1690
See pp. 163 and 164 for births in		1690
Esther, dau. of	James and Abigail Nichols, Jan. 5, 1692, (probably should have been 1690 $\frac{1}{2}$ .)	
Elizabeth, dau. of	Phineas and Elizabeth Sprague	Oct. 11, 1691
Joseph, son of	Jonathan and Mary Sprague	Oct. 24, "
See pp. 163 and 164 for births in		1691
Nathaniel, son of	Nathaniel and Sarah Nichols	July 30, 1692
Abigail, dau. of	James and Abigail Nichols	Aug. 25, "
Mary, " "	Joseph and Elizabeth Lynde	"
Jabez, son of	Joseph and Mary Sargeant	"
Dorothy, dau. of	John and Elizabeth Lynde	Dec. 20, "
Mary, " "	John and Hannah Vinten	Jan. 2, 1692 $\frac{3}{4}$
John, son of	Thomas and Elizabeth Burditt	Mar. 8, 1693
John, " "	Richard and Lydia Shute	" 26, "
Elizabeth, dau. of	Samuel and Elizabeth Greene	April 4, "
James, son of	James and Elizabeth Whitney	July 29, "
Mary, dau. of	Phineas and Elizabeth Sprague	Oct. 15, "
Isaac, son of	Isaac and Sarah Hill	Dec. 1, "
Mary, dau. of	Jacob and Elizabeth Winslead	Jan. 7, 1692 $\frac{1}{4}$
Simon, son of	Simon and Sarah Grover	" 25, "
Nathan, " "	Jonathan and Mary Sprague	Feb. 2, "
Thomas, " "	Jonathan and Sarah Krower	Apr. 28, 1694
Sarah, dau. of	Thomas and Sarah Oakes	May 23, "
Mehetabel, " "	Samuel and Sarah Sprague	last of June, "
Thomas, son of	Thomas and Elizabeth Upham	July 7, "
James, " "	Thomas and Elizabeth Baldwin	Aug. 9, "
Mary, dau. of	John and Mary Sargeant	" 12, "
Jonathan, son of	Phineas and Mary Upham	Sept. 2, 1694
Ebenezer, " "	Lazarus and Mary Grover	" 22, "
Abigail, dau. of	Stephen and Izebel Lerebe, latter end of	Sept. "
Noah, son of	Nathaniel and Sarah Upham	Oct. 2, "
James, " "	James and Abigail Nichols	" 22, "
William, " "	Joseph and Elizabeth Lamson	" 25, "
Sarah, dau. of	Joseph and Elizabeth Lynde	Nov. 12, "
Edward, son of	Samuel and Mehitabel Wayte	Dec. 2, "
Isaac, " "	Isaac and Sarah Greene	" 27, "
Abigail, dau. of	Samuel and Sarah Lewis	Feb. 6, 1694 $\frac{1}{5}$
Nathaniel, son of	Lemuel and Mary Jenkins	Mar. 9, 1695
Lydia, dau. of	Joses and Judith Bucknam	" 24, "
Rebecca, " "	Samuel and Elizabeth Greene	April 4, "
Samuel, son of	John and Hannah Vinten	May 3, "
John, " "	Samuel and Sarah Hills	" 23, "
Ruth, dau. of	Joseph and Elizabeth Floyd	July 25, "



William,	son of	Edward and Dorothy Sprague	Sept. 4, 1695
Rebecca,	dau. of	Thomas and Rebecca Dunnell	" 16, "
James,	son of	James and Deborah Hovey	" 24, "
Sarah,	dau. of	Joseph and Mary Sargeant	Oct. 30, "
Elizabeth,	" "	Thomas and Elizabeth Upham	Nov. 30, "
Elizabeth,	" "	Jonathan and Elizabeth Howard	Dec. 21, "
Jabez,	son of	Samuel and Mehitable Wayte	Mar. 2, "
Thomas,	" "	Thomas and Mary Wayte	Feb. 20, 169 $\frac{1}{2}$
Mary,	dau. of	John and Mary Pratt	Mar. 6, "
Rebecca,	" "	Samuel and Sarah Sprague	May 8, 169-
Jonathan,	son of	Joseph and Elizabeth Baldwin	" 4, 1696
Hannah and Mary,	daus. of	Jonathan and Mary Sprague	" 25, "
Elizabeth,	dau. of	Wm. and Mary Teel	June 22, "
Lydia,	" "	Richard and Lydia Shute	July 14, "
Rebecca,	" "	Joseph and Elizabeth Lynde	" " "
Mehetabel,	" "	John and Lydia Sargeant	Sept. 5, "
Elizabeth,	" "	Lemuel and Mary Jenkins	Oct. 2, "
Deborah,	" "	Wm. and Deborah Melen	" 5, "
Samuel,	son of	Nathaniel and Sarah Nichols	" 12, "
Tabitha,	dau. of	Phineas and Elizabeth Sprague	" 19, "
William,	son of	Isaac and Sarah Greenc	Nov. 10, "
Caleb,	" "	Simon and Sarah Grover	" 28, "
Abigail,	dau. of	Nathaniel and Sarah Upham	Dec. 21, "
John,	son of	John and Winefred Dexter	Jan. 3, 169 $\frac{1}{2}$
Joshua,	" "	James and Abigail Nichols	" 5, "
John,	" "	Jacob and Susanna Wilson	" 25, "
Thomas,	" "	John and Hannah Vinten	" 31, "
Benjamin,	" "	Stephen and Izebel Lerebe	Feb. 11, "
Joanna,	dau. of	John and Elizabeth Lynde	" 22, "
Anna,	" "	Edward and Dorothy Sprague	Mar. 20, "
Ruth,	" "	John and Mary Sargeant	" 29, 1697
Deborah,	" "	James and Deborah Hovey	April 2, "
Caleb,	son of	Joseph and Elizabeth Lamson	June 12, "
Hannah,	dau. of	Samuel and Sarah Hills	Oct. 10, "
William,	son of	Phineas and Mary Upham	" 30, "
Lydia,	dau. of	Thomas and Sarah Oakes	Nov. 27, "
Samuel,	son of	Joseph and Elizabeth Baldwin	Jan. 30, 169 $\frac{1}{2}$
Benjamin,	" "	David and Elizabeth Faulkner	Feb. 25, "
Mary,	dau. of	Samuel and Sarah Sprague	" 26, "
Mehetabel,	" "	John and Elizabeth Lynde	Mar. 11, "
John,	son of	Andrew and Mary Grover	" 12, "
Winefred,	dau. of	John and Winefred Dexter	" 30, 1698
Abigail,	dau. of	John and Abigail Upham	Apr. 12, "
Thomas,	son of	Thomas and Mary Grover	May 7, "
John,	" "	Joseph and Mary Sargeant	June 10, "
Abijah,	" "	Thomas and Elizabeth Upham	" 19, "
David,	" "	Jonathan and Mary Sprague	Aug. 15, "
Dorothy,	dau. of	Edward and Dorothy Sprague	Sept. 9, "
John,	son of	John and Mary Greenc	Nov. 25, "
Jacob,	" "	Jacob and Susanna Wilson	Jan. 7, 169 $\frac{1}{2}$
Elizabeth and Joanna,	daus. of	Richard and Lydia Shute	Feb. 20, "
John,	son of	Samuel and Mary Lewis	Mar. 14, "
Mary,	dau. of	Daniel and Mary Floyd	" 25, 1699



Mary,	dau. of	Thomas and Mary Wayte	Mar. 26,	1699
John,	son of	Jacob and Elizabeth Winslead	" 29,	"
Sarah,	dau. of	Richard and Sarah Dexter	April 6,	"
Samuel,	son of	Samuel and Deborah Bucknam	" 7,	"
Joanna,	dau. of	Nathaniel and Sarah Upham	" 21,	"
Sarah,	dau. of	Nathaniel and Sarah Nichols	" 24,	"
Joshua,	son of	Simon and Sarah Grover	" 25,	"
Caleb,	" "	James and Abigail Nichols	" 27,	"
Thomas,	" "	Tho's & Agnes Degresha, b. at Chelsea,	May 4,	"
Jonathan,	" "	Jonathan and Mary Howard	May 23,	"
Elizabeth,	dau. of	Lemuel and Mary Jenkins	June 22,	"
Jabez,	son of	Samuel and Sarah Hills	" 24,	"
Edmond,	" "	James and Deborah Hovey	July 10,	"
Oliver,	" "	William and Mary Teel	" 19,	"
James,	" "	Andrew and Mary Grover	Sept. 7,	"
Hannah,	dau. of	Joseph and Elizabeth Lamson	Oct. 9,	"
Dorothy,	" "	Joseph and Elizabeth Floyd	" 29,	"
Elizabeth,	" "	Joseph and Elizabeth Baldwin	Nov. 2,	"
Winefred,	" "	Samuel and Sarah Sprague,	Dec. 30,	"

## MARRIAGES.

John Lewis	and	Mary Brown	April 10,	1650
John Sprague	"	Lydia Goffee	May 2,	1651
Joseph Hills	"	Hannah Mellowes	June 24,	"
John Winslow	"	Sarah Moulton	May 5,	1652
Robert Burditt	"	Hannah Winter	Nov.	1653
Joseph Hills, Jr.	"	Hannah Smith	"	"
[See p. 162 for marriages in 1655 to 1661.]				
Roger Kenicott	and	Joanna Sheperdson	Nov.	1661
Phineas Sprague	"	Mary Carrington	Dec. 11,	"
Samuel Howard	"	Elizabeth Sweetser		
Samuel Lee	"	Mercy Call	Nov. 4,	1662
Edward Counts	"	Sarah Adams	Feb. 25,	1663
Isaac Hills	"	Hannah Howard	June,	1666
Abram Hills	"	Hannah Stower	Oct.	"
Samuel Greene	"	Mary Cooke	—	—
John Winbourne	"	Elizabeth Hart	Apr. 11,	1667
Daniel Sheperdson	"	Elizabeth Tingle	"	"
Thomas Greene	"	Elizabeth Web	Aug. 19,	"
Gershom Hills	"	Elizabeth Chadwick	Nov. 11,	"
Zachariah Sawtell	"	Elizabeth Harris	April,	1668
Thomas Grover	"	Sarah Chadwick	May 23,	"
John Sargeant	"	Mary Bense	Sept. 3,	1669
Benj. Web	"	Mercy Bucknam	Dec. 7,	"
Phineas Sprague	"	Sarah Hasse	Jan. 5,	1670
Lemuel Jenkins	"	Elizabeth Oakes	July 12,	1670
Samuel Howard	"	Susanna Wilkinson	March,	1671
John Martinu	"	Mary Mudge	Apr. 14,	"
John Lappam	"	— Hollis	August,	"
James Barrett	"	Dorcas Greene	Jan. 11,	1672
Henry Greene	"	Hester Hasse	" " "	"
Joseph Wayte	"	Hannah Oakes	Aug. 7,	1672
Joses Bucknam	"	Judith Worth	May 1,	1673





Andrew Grover	and	Hannah Hills	Feb. 7, 167 $\frac{1}{2}$
John Wayte	"	Sarah Muzzy	June 12, 1674
John Shaw	"	Elizabeth Ramsdel	Aug. 12, "
Benj. Blackman	"	Sarah Scottow	April 1, 1675
Philip Atwood	"	Elizabeth Grover	" 7, "
John Wayte	"	Sarah Parker	Aug. 4, "
Thomas Greene	"	Mary Weeks	Mar. 22, 167 $\frac{1}{2}$
William Bucknam	"	Hannah Wayte	Oct. 11, 1676
Obadiah Jenkins	"	Mary Lewis	Jan. 11, 167 $\frac{1}{2}$
James Chadwick	"	Hannah Butler	Feb. "
John Vinten	"	Hannah Greene	Aug. 16, 1677
John Pratt	"	Martha [Pratt]	Nov. 18, 1686
James Nichols of Malden	and	Hannah Whittemore of Woburn,	" " "
Richard Wicks	and	Mercy Lee	Dec. 2, "
Robert Smith of Charlest'n	and	Marg't Swillaway of Malden,	Aug. 15, 1687
[See p. 164 for marriages in 1688 to 1691.]			
Edward Sprague, son of John Sprague,	and	Dorothy, dau. of Job Lain,	Nov. 24, 1693
Samuel Greene	and	Mary Wheeler	May 4, 1694
John Sterns	"	Joanna Parker	Apr. 22, 1696
Jacob Wilson	"	Susanna Roas	May 20, "
John Brown	"	Rebecca Sprague	June 24, 1697
Thomas Grover	"	Mary Cox	July 29, "
Samuel Bucknam	"	Deborah Melen	Sept. 22, "
Richard Dexter	"	Sarah Bucknam	Feb. 23, 169 $\frac{1}{2}$
John Green	"	Mary Green	" " "
Samuel Smith	"	Priscilla Hovey	Nov. 23, 1699

## DEATHS.

Margaret, wife of John Lewis,	Mar. 10, 1649
Sarah, dau. of Abraham Hills	Oct. "
John, son of John Chadwick	Mar. 17, 1650
Rose, wife of Joseph Hills	Mar. 24, "
Ralph Sprague, husband of Joan Sprague	Nov. "
Jonathan, son of Ralph Sprague	Dec. "
Jonathan, son of John Lewis	Feb. 10, 165 $\frac{1}{2}$
John, son of Joseph Hills	June 28, 1652
Mehettabell, dau. of Joseph Hills	July, 1653
Thomas Bible	" "
Gabriel Welding	Jan. 165 $\frac{3}{4}$
Nathaniel, son of Joseph Hills	Feb. 26, "
[See p. 162 for deaths in 1656 to 1661.]	
William, son of William Augur	Dec. 20, 1661
Martha, wife of William Howard	May 6, 1662
Deborah, dau. of Joseph Hills, sen.	Oct. 1, "
Abigail, dau. of do.	" 9, "
Anna, dau. of Job Lane	Nov. 28, "
Samuel Tingle	Dec. 1666
Robert Burditt	June 4, 1667
Margaret, wife of Thomas Greene	" 22, "
Mary, dau. of John Wayte	Aug. 9, "
Mary, wife of Phineas Sprague	Dec. 7, "
Thomas Greene, sen.	" 19, "



Benjamin, son of Benj. Whittemore	Mar. 31, 1668
William Brackenbury	August, "
Elizabeth, dau. of John Greene	Dec. 20, "
Deborah, wife of John Sargeant	Apr. 20, 1669
Anne, dau. of Samuel Howard	Aug. 16, "
Mr. Benj. Bunker, Pastour of the Church of Christ at Mauldon,	Feb. 3, 167 $\frac{2}{3}$
Abram Hill, Sen.	" 13, "
Mary, wife of John Ridgaway	Dec. 24, 1670
Alice Brackenbury, widow	Dec. 28, 1670
Mary, wife of John Sargeant	Feb. 167 $\frac{1}{2}$
Mary, wife of Thomas Skinner	April 9, 1671
Elizabeth, wife of Thomas Dickerman	May 10, "
Miles Nutt	July 2, "
Thomas Greene	Feb. 13, 167 $\frac{1}{2}$
Susanna, dau. of Edmund Chamberline	May 6, 1672
Ebenezzer, son of do.	Dec. "
John Bunker	Sept. 10, "
Rachel, wife of Philip Atwood	Feb. 5, 167 $\frac{3}{4}$
John Grover	Feb. 19, "
Elizabeth Grover,	March, "
Hannah, wife of John Shaw	April 8, 1674
Thomas, son of Thomas Greene	" 15, "
Joseph Hills, Jr.	" 19, "
Andrew Grover	" 24, "
Hannah, wife of Andrew Grover	May 30, "
Rebecca Greene, widow	June 6, "
Joan, wife of John Chadwick	July 11, "
Hannah, wife of Joseph Hills	" " "
Ruth, wife of Lazarus Grover	Sept. 27, "
Richard Adams	Oct. 6, "
Rachel, wife of Philip Atwood	Nov. 7, "
Mary, wife of John Wayte	Nov. 25, "
George Knower	Feb. 13, 167 $\frac{3}{4}$
John Wilkinson, Sen.	Dec. 1675
Martha, — of Ri: Newbury	May, 1676
Phineas Upham	October, "
Elizabeth, wife of Philip Atwood	" "
Joel, son of John Paul	Nov. "
Ruth, dau. of Phineas Upham	Dec. "
Benjamin, son of Benj. Whittemore	" "
William Bucknam	167 $\frac{8}{9}$
Sarah, — of Phineas Sprague	Feb. 27, 1685
Thomas Dickerman, Sen.	Sept. 6, "
Sarah, — of Samuel Sprague	" 16, "
Thomas, son of Jonathan Knower	Dec. 1, "
John, son of John Mudge	" 21, "
Mary, dau. of Joseph and Elizabeth Lynde	Apr. 30, 1686
Elizabeth Howard	May 12, "
John, son of John Pratt	July 1, "
Joseph, son of Joseph and Elizabeth Lynde	Feb. 3, 168 $\frac{7}{8}$
James Greene, Sen.	Mar. 29, 1687
Elizabeth, dau. of Jonathan and Sarah Knower	June 5, "
Mary, dau. of Phineas and Mary Upham	Aug. 20, "
Elizabeth, dau. of Thomas Burditt	Feb. 23, 168 $\frac{7}{8}$



Sarah, wife of Peletiah Smith	March 1, 1687
Elizabeth, wife of Philip Atwood, Sen.	April 3, 1688
Elizabeth, wife of Lazarus Grover	Feb. 22, 1688 <sup>g</sup>
John Sprague	June, 1692
Sarah, dau. of John and Mary Sargeant	May 16, 1693
Elizabeth, wife of Thomas Lynde	Sept. 2, "
William Bucknam	" 16, "
Thomas Lynde	Oct. 15, "
Thomas Greene	Apr. 28, 1694
James Nichols	" "
Joses Bucknam	Aug. 24, "
Margaret Every	Oct. 10, "
Ephraim Greene	Nov. 28, "
Samuel Sprague	Oct. 3, 1696
Ruth Upham	Jan. 18, 1697
John, son of John and Winefred Dexter	Mar. 4, "
Elizabeth, dau. of Lemuel Jenkins	Feb. 16, 1697
Winefred, dau. of John and Winefred Dexter	June 30, 1698
Elizabeth, wife of John Lynde	Jan. 19, 1698 <sup>g</sup>
Samuel Lewis	Feb. 1, "

[To be Continued.]

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### HOLMES.

SAML. G. DRAKE, ESQ., *Cor. Sect. N. E. Historic-Genealogical Society.*

Enclosed I send you a copy of a "Letter of Direction" concerning one of the early names of New England. John Holmes, the writer of the original, died in East Haddam, Conn., in 1734. His father Thomas, as he says, was a very aged man, being 98 years of age at his death.

ANDREW F. WARNER.

"This letter of direction from John Holmes in Haddam in New England to find the place where his father was born and brought in London."

"He was son to Thomas Holmes, Counciler of Grason, who lived in Saintlands parrish in Holburn, in the Keper Crown Corte in Grason lane, upper side against Grayson Walk,—his mothers maiden name was Mary Thatford—Grandfather was slain in the time of the civil wars at Oxford Sege—Our Coat of Arms are the three spurred Cocks fighting in the golden fields. My father came out of England in the time of the great plague and he thought to have gone down into Norfolk, to a place called Lyn, where he had a piece of land, One Edmund But was tenant, and had been for many years before; but all places being guarded he could not pass, wherefore he came here unawares thinking to have returned in a few years, but it was otherwise ordered for the country proved unhealthy to him, and he was poor and low in the world—After a while he recruited and as it was ordered, married in New York to one Lucia Dudley of London daughter of Mr. Thomas Dudley who kept the laws court in Clans Street in Common garden in London; she had two brothers—but she died about six and thirty years ago. My father died in Dec. 12<sup>th</sup>, 1724, being a very aged man.\* My father so long as he lived, lived in the hopes of seeing England again, but he is dead and gone and left but only me his son being 38 years of age. This direction taken by me John Holmes on his fathers death bed."

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\* Died aged 98 years.



## MATERIALS FOR THE HISTORY OF GROTON, MASS.

[Communicated by SAMUEL A. GREEN, M. D.]

Groton, Feb. 16 1706-7

1 o'clock in ye morning

May it please your Ex'cy

I rec.<sup>d</sup> your Ex'cys Letter, and immediately upon the returne of our forces this evening call'd a Court Marshal and made perticular inquisition into Waymans affair, the Coppy of which I send inclosed, and pray your Excellencys perticular direction; Tarbal who was the person who pretended the discovery altho' imprudent and so blamable yet would begg your Excellencys favour for him as a very honest man willing to do service and infinitely concerned for this ill accident. So that the uneasiness and trouble that has posses'd is in it self so considerable a punishment that he Deems to need no other. Gladly should wee have found out the Ringleaders of the mutinous and disorderly returne but after much Examination cant effect it. Wee all wait your Ex'cys ord.<sup>n</sup> and shall proceed accordingly and am

Yo<sup>r</sup> Ex'cys most obed<sup>t</sup> Serv<sup>t</sup>  
Ephr: Hunt

Die Solis Ferbruary 16 1706-7

At a Court Marshal Held at Groton By orders of his Excellency, For the Tryal of Leiut. Seth Wayman Serjt Thomas Tarbol and Comp<sup>s</sup> &c Present

Col<sup>o</sup> Ephraim Hunt Presid<sup>t</sup>.Cap<sup>t</sup> Jonathan PrescottCap<sup>t</sup> Jonas PrescottCap<sup>t</sup> Iosiah ParkerCap<sup>t</sup> Steph. WilliamsCap<sup>t</sup> Thomas NicholsCap<sup>t</sup> Joseph BulkleyCap<sup>t</sup> Benjamin Willard

Col<sup>o</sup> Eph. Hunt the Presid<sup>t</sup> opened the Court By declaring themselves by his Excellencys perticul<sup>r</sup> Ord<sup>r</sup> to be a Court Marshal for ye Tryal of Leiut Seth Wayman for a false report brought by s<sup>d</sup> Wayman of the discovery of the Indian Enemy near Monadnock on the 6th instant, and for their returne home, in a mutinous disorderly manner without Endeavours after a sufficient discovery.

Leiut Seth Wayman examined about the sending out of his scouts on the Sixth instant sayth that On the

Sixth instant on our incamping on Sun about an hour high wee sent out Two Scouts, of four men each; one to march on the left wing; the other on the Right; To march about a mile and a half right out upon discovery from the Noyse of our Hatchetts.

He farther saith that after they had bin upon the Scout about an hour, that he saw both scouts returning together, running towards our Camp, as men affrighted, and called to me at a distance to put out our fires, for they had discover'd a Body of the Enemy. Then Corp<sup>l</sup> Tarbol coming up to me told me that he had discover'd the Enemy. The first of their Camps that he discover'd he s<sup>d</sup> the Noyse of their Hatchetts, were as bigg as our Company, and so reached a halfe a mile.

The other part of our Scout told me they had discovered the Track of Doggs, which they Judg'd to be Twenty or Thirty. Corp<sup>l</sup> Tarbol conduct





of the scout March'd on the Right wing: being examined concerning his discovery saith That they took a Circular March till they had Steared out of the Noyse of our owne Camp; and then thinking wee had heard the Noyse of our own Hatchetts, wee took another Circle to the left that wee might be sure wee were out of the Noyse of Hatchetts, upon the left wing on the side of a Hill which was near us upon which wee march'd toward the Place upon discovery: and presently I discover'd a Smoak and immediately marched towards it till the smoke cover'd me (leaving the rest of the men behind) I then heard a great discourse of men which I took to be Indians and French, and so it held a Considerable way round the Hill, at least a half a mile as I judged, upon which wee return'd another way till wee came to our owne tracks; and there wee met with the other Scout, and upon our account to them of what wee had discover'd, they had met with a track of twenty or Thirty Doggs, which they Judg'd to be the Enemys Doggs, upon which wee return'd together to the Camp, to make report to our Cap.<sup>t</sup> Comāder and thereupon Leiu<sup>t</sup> Wayman our Comāder call'd his Offic'rs together, but before he had liberty to speak his men interrupted him; he bid them move off, Scatter, and Stand on their Guard, upon which three quarters of our men ran away homewards, the Cap.<sup>t</sup> sent his Serjeant and went himself to Stop them, but could not do it, and so wee were forced to march home.

Samuel Shaddock and William Nutting of Serj<sup>t</sup> Tarbol's Scout confirmed Tarbol's account, and perticularly that article of the disorderly returning of our men or ruñing away from their Cap.<sup>t</sup> upon the information rec.<sup>d</sup> of this discovery.

The Examination of Samuel Scripture Conduct of the Scout on the left wing who saith

That on the sixth of february upon our incamping I was sent on discovery about Sun an hour high at night to march on the left wing, and having march'd about a mile and a quarter, wee met with a Track which Jonathan Butterfield who was w<sup>th</sup> me thought to have bin a bitch wolfe and her whelps, but I thought to be Indian doggs, and followed their track about a quarter of a mile, and after a small stop wee Saw Tarbols Scout who call'd us away and told us they believ'd there was a thousand Indian upon which wee hastened away but Tarbols Scout ran so fast that I could not come up with him to und<sup>r</sup>Stand what their discovery was till I came to the Camp: where Tarbol relating what he had seen, all our men crowded to hear news: Leiu<sup>t</sup> Wyman ord<sup>d</sup> his men to Stand farther off and give room that he might discourse his affairs, upon which many of them ran away, and the Cap<sup>t</sup> Sent Serj<sup>t</sup> Parham to stop them: Leiu<sup>t</sup> Wayman Seeing his men desert him, and Tarbol's men representing y<sup>e</sup> Enemy as so very numerous thought it advisable to draw off and accordingly wee made the best of our way home.

The Exam. of Jonathan Buttesfield being of the scout on the left wing

Confirms Sam<sup>l</sup> Scriptures information and tells us Leiu<sup>t</sup> Wayman talk'd of marching immediately to the Place of discovery but many of our men moved off disorderly which the Cap<sup>t</sup> sent the Serj<sup>t</sup>:<sup>a</sup> to Stopp but could not do it and so were forced to returne home.

Serj<sup>t</sup> J<sup>n</sup> Parham being examined upon the article of Leiu<sup>t</sup> Wayman men's disorderly and mutinous running away sayth

That above half of them ran away upon Tarbols Examination and that Leiu<sup>t</sup> Wayman sent him after them with orders to turne about and fire in case of an attack in the rear.



Leiu<sup>t</sup> Seth Wayman being examin'd of his proceedings upon his receiving advice of Tarbols Scout Sayth

That upon receiving this account he encouraged his men by telling them that they had a brave advantage of the Enemy, in that they had discover'd them and were not themselves discover'd, and there was a great prospect of doing spoil upon them, and determined that those four Squadrons of men which wee had Stated, should fall on four scouts of the Enemy. My officers advised me not to go on, saying it would be presumption and an apparent hazzard of mens lives to Encounter so great a Company, upon which Serjt Tarbol threw down his Cap, and offer'd himself if but four men would go with him, but officers advising to the Company and many of my men withdrawing and running away disorderly I found myself too weak to attaque them and accordingly made the best of my way home.

[*Mass<sup>ts</sup> Archives, Vol. 51, Page 153.*

To the honoured John Leveret Esquir  
gouvernour of the Massachusetts Collony &c.

Honoured Sir with the rest of your Counsell I have made bold to inform your worships how the case stands with us that the Indian are approaching near to us our scouts have discovered severall tracks very near the habitable parts of the town and one Indian they discovered but escapt from them by skulking amongst the bushes and some of the inhabitants of our town have heard them in the night singing and halloeing, which doe determine to us their great height of Insolency: we are in a very great strait our Inhabitants are very much discouraged in their spirits and thereby dissuaded from their callings I have received 20 men from the worshipfull Major Willard and Captain Mosselly men to help secure our town, but notwithstanding we are in a very weak capacity to defend our selves against the Insolency and potency of the enemy if they should appear in number and with that violence that they did appear at Quabog the which the good lord forbid if it be his good pleasure.

Much honoured and respected the good lord be with you In your consultations that you may understand what to doe for your new england Israell at such a tim as this and in particular our selves and for our dear neighbours at Lancaster, upon whom the enemy have made Inroad 6 persons are already found and buried the 72 which they doe is kild is not as yet found you may be pleased to tak notice that we shall want ammunition spedily by reason that we have parted with som to Capt Mosselly men and som we spent in the fight at quabog as also I have suplyed the souldiers with ammunition that were sent to me that was suplyed in the service they haveing spent their ammunition If you could help us with 20 good muskets for our pik men and I will return them again or else give a valluable price for them in such pay as we can produce among our selves not else at present but leave you to the guidance of the god of heaven who is the only wise counsellor and remaining,

from Groton

Your servant to comānd in

august 25 75

any service to my power

*Mass<sup>ts</sup> Archives, Vol. 67, Page 244.]*

James Parker Capt

The humble petition and request of the greatest number of the former inhabitants of y<sup>e</sup> Towne of Groton

Humbly sheweth to the Honored Generall Court setting in Boston: as followeth viz:

We who have been great sufferers, by y<sup>e</sup> hand of God in the late wars



by our heathenish enimyes, as is well knowne to all &c : by which we have bin enforced to flye before our enimyes ; to our great and greivous losse & trouble. By ye good hand of God to us, have had so much reprieve & respitt, as we have many of us, had ye liberty & opportunity, to returne to the places, though not ye houses of our former abode. And now being under and exercised with many & great difficultyes : Apprehending it our duty, to addresse ourselves : not only to our heavenly father : but earthly fathers also, in this time of need : do humbly begg our case may be seriously considered, & weighed, & that some direction, and releife may be afforded unto us.

Some of us ye Inhabitants have ventured our lives some while since to returne againe, and many others have followed us whose welcome company is rejoyceing unto us. Yet our poverty, and the non residence of others, doth occasion us great & unavoidable trouble. We have (through Gods goodness, & blessing our endeavors, & attempts) procured & obtained the ministry of ye word among us, & have bin at some considerable charge about it. And are willing (if God please) to keep & maintaine it among us. Butt there is some discouragements, upon sundry accounts. We have had severall towne meetings to consult the good, & welface of the towne & place & how things may be caried on, as to defraing publick charges, And it hath bin voated in our meetings (our visible estates being small) to lay it on y<sup>e</sup> lands, y<sup>t</sup> to an equality in some respects might be reached unto. This is by y<sup>e</sup> most Judged to be the present best yea y<sup>e</sup> onely present possible way for us to proceed in. which we desire your honoured selves to putt y<sup>e</sup> countenance of authority upon.

As also That our dredfull suffering ruines, and impoverishments may by your honoured selves be so fare minded & considered, that we may for the present (till we a little recover ourselves) be released from Countrey charges. We would be rightly understood as to our first requeste That the way by lands accommodations for the levyng towne charges may be stated butt for y<sup>e</sup> present few years till God by his providence may alter our capacity & condition : Thus craving p done for this our boldnesse That successe & a blessing may Attend you in all your affaires : That God will accomplish his promises & built y<sup>e</sup> waste places, sett up his house & ordinances whence they have been removed delight to build & plant us againe, & not to pull us downe & pluck us up That we may yet see This our Jerusalem a quiett habitation.

Thus prayeth your humble & unworthy petitioners :

Att A towne meeting at Groton  
May 20<sup>th</sup> 1679 Then red & voated  
by the inhabitants.

James Parker  
Selectman  
And Clarke in y<sup>e</sup>  
name of y<sup>e</sup> rest

*Mass<sup>ts</sup> Archives, Vol. 69, Page 224.]*

We whose names are under written being appointed by y<sup>e</sup> Honord County Court June 20<sup>th</sup> 1682, To run the Ancient bounds of Nashobey, have accordingly run the said bounds, and find that the Town of Groton by their Second laying out of their bounds have taken in to their bounds as we Judge neer halfe Indian Plantation. Severall of the Select men and other inhabitants of Groton being then with us Did See their Error Herein & Do decline that laying out So far as they Invaded the right of y<sup>e</sup> Indians. Also we find y<sup>t</sup> the Norwest Corner of Nashoby is run into y<sup>e</sup> first bounds of Groton to y<sup>e</sup> Quantity of 350 acres according as Groton men did then Show us their Said line, which they Say was made before Nashoby was laid out, and which bounds they them selves are willing to



forego that Provided they may have it made up upon their West line. And we Judge it may be there added to their convenience.

2 : Octob<sup>r</sup> : 1682 Joseph Wheeler  
Exhibited in Court 3 : 8 : 82 John Flint.  
& approved T. D : R

A true Coppy of y<sup>e</sup> original on file w<sup>th</sup> y<sup>e</sup> Records of  
County Court of Middx. Ened pr  
*Mass<sup>us</sup> Archives, Vol. 112, P. 331.]* Sam<sup>l</sup> Phipps Cler

The Humble Request of Joseph Parker to the Honoured Govern<sup>r</sup> the Honour'd magistrates & deputies Humbly Requests in behalfe of the towne of Grawton that the letter **Gr** may bee Recorded as the brand mark belonging to the towne. I being chosen Counstable this year make bold to present this, to the Honoured Court it being but my duty, in the townes behalfe thus Hopeing the Honored Court will grant my request I rest yor Humble servant  
Joseph Parker.

Boston : 31<sup>th</sup> may : 1666

In answer to this motion the Deputies approve of y<sup>e</sup> letter **Gr** to be y<sup>e</sup> brand mark of groaten.

Ye Hono<sup>ed</sup> magists consenting hereto William Torrey Clerk.

Consented by the magists

Edw : Rawson Secre<sup>ry</sup> [*Mass<sup>us</sup> Archives, Vol. 1, P. 21.*]

Ordered by the Representatives That Capt<sup>ne</sup> Jacob Moore w<sup>h</sup> his Company at Groton be forthw<sup>th</sup> drawne off and discharged desiring the Hon<sup>ed</sup> the Gov<sup>r</sup> & Council Consent.

Novemb<sup>r</sup> : 6 : 1689

Ebenezer Prout Clerk.

Consent<sup>d</sup> to by the Gov<sup>r</sup>

& Councill Jsr Addington Sec<sup>ry</sup>. [*Mass<sup>us</sup> Archives, Vol. 35, P. 73.*]

"In a List of Frontier Garrisons Reviewed by Order of His Excellency the Governour, In Novemb<sup>r</sup> 1711," the following is given of Groton.

		Familys	Inhabit <sup>s</sup>	Souldiers	Souls
1	Serjt Gillson	3	6	1	25
2	Deacon Whitney	4	8	—	32
3	Lieut Lawrance	1	1	—	2
4	Capt Prescott	4	8	1	41
5	Samuel Parker	3	8	0	27
6	Mr Bradstreet	1	1	3	10
7	Mr Hubbards	3	12	0	32
8	Mr Lakins	7	9	1	30
9	Ens <sup>s</sup> Shipple	6	7	2	30
10	Mr Shaddock	5	6	2	26
11	Corp <sup>e</sup> Tarboll	4	6	2	23
12	Mr Holdings	1	3	2	12
13	Ens <sup>s</sup> Farnsworth	3	4	1	18
14	Mr Filbrick	7	8	0	40
15	M <sup>t</sup> Stones	2	3	0	12
16	Chamberlain	1	—	—	4
17	y <sup>e</sup> Cap <sup>t</sup> Mill	1	1	1	6
18	Mr Farnsworth	2	2	1	8
		—	—	—	—
		58	93	17	378

[*Mass. Archives, V. 71, P. 874.*]





To his Excellency the Governour and the Honourable the Council of her Majestys Province of the Massachusetts Bay in N. England The Humble Petition of John Derbyshire of Groton Sheweth.

That whereas yo<sup>r</sup> petitioners wife hath for the Space of Two years Last past Separated herself from yo<sup>r</sup> petition<sup>r</sup>, living Sometimes out of the Towne but at p<sup>r</sup>sent in it, yet wholly refusing to take care of her family or to returne to yo<sup>r</sup> petition<sup>r</sup>, after y<sup>e</sup> utmost Endeavours and perswasions of her Neighbours to returne to her charge which is to the almost utter undoing of your Poor petitioner and his family.

Wherefore yo<sup>r</sup> humble petitioner intreats the Honourable Board would be pleased to take cognisance of his Cause, and that if possible his wife might be reduced to her duty, and your petitioner shall as in duty bound forever pray &c.

his marke

John D Derbyshire

Groton Oct<sup>r</sup> 12 1710

[*Massachusetts Archives, Vol. 9, Page 164.*

Groton May 28th 1724

May it please your Honour

I have Posted the men Committed to my care at the Towns of Lancaster Groton Dunstable & Turkey Hill according to your Honours orders; and Improve them in the best manner I can for the protection of the People & Discovery of the enemy and I think to General Satisfaction I have ordered one man to Mr. Prescotts Garrison During his attendance on the Court. I beg Leave further to acquaint your Honour that y<sup>e</sup> people in these Towns apprehend themselves in Great danger, and cannot (in my humble opinion) be in any manner safe with so Small a number of men.

I am your Honours

Humble & most obedient

Serv<sup>t</sup>

*Mass<sup>ts</sup> Archives, Vol. 72, Page 176.]*

Jabez Fairbanks.

Groton July 20<sup>th</sup> 1724

May it please your Honour

I have attended your orders in posting the men at the Towns of Groton Lancaster & Turkey Hill—precisely except at Turkey Hill there is but eleven men Cap<sup>t</sup> Stevens having not as yet sent so many as ordered & I have taken my post at Groton where I Improve the Souldiers in the best manner I can agreeable to your order, & have ordered them to Lodge in some of y<sup>e</sup> most Exposed Garrisons as often as may be, but I find it impossible to Improve so Small a number of men So as to answer y<sup>e</sup> Necessities of the people here whose circumstances are so very Difficult & Distressing that I am not able to Represent to your Honor the poor people are many of them obliged to Keep their own Garrisons and part of them Employed as Guards while others are at their Labours whose whole Time would be full Little enough to be expended in getting Bread for their families. my own Garrison at Lancaster is very much exposed & with Humble Submission I think Requires Protection as much as any in that Town. therefore I Humbly pray your Honor would be pleased to give me Leave to post a souldier there Dureing my absence in the Service of the province. I beg your Honours Pardon for giving you this Trouble; and as leave to Subscribe my selfe

Your most Obedient Humble

Serv<sup>t</sup>

*Mass<sup>ts</sup> Archives, Vol. 52, Page 17.]*

Jabez Fairbanks



To his Excellency Jonathan Belcher Esq<sup>r</sup> Captain General & Governour in Chief &c the Honorable Council and House of Representatives in General Court assembled at Boston Jan<sup>r</sup> 1 1738

May it please your Excellency and the Honorable Court—Whereas there is a Petition offered to your Excellency and the Honorable Court by several of the Inhabitants of the Town of Groton praying to be annexed to the Town of Littleton &c. The Subscriber as Representative for the said Town of Groton and in Behalf of said Town doth hereby manifest the willingness of the Inhabitants of Groton in general that the Petitioners should be annexed to the said Town of Littleton with the Lands that belong to them Lying within the Line Petitioned for, but there being a Considerable Quantity of Proprietors Lands and other particular persons Lying within the Line that is Petitioned for by the said Petitioners. The Subscribers in Behalf of said Town of Groton & the Proprietors and others would humbly pray your Excellency and the Honorable Court that that part of their Petition may be rejected if in your Wisdom you shall think it proper that they be sett off with the Lands only that belong to them Lying within the Line Petitioned for as aforesaid, and the Subscriber in Behalf of the Town of Groton &c will as in Duty Bound ever pray &c.  
*Mass. Archives, Vol. 114, Page 300.]* Nathaniel Sartell

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VOTES PASSED BY THE INHABITANTS OF MARLBOROUGH  
AT A TOWN MEETING, MARCH 29, 1770.

THE Inhabitants of the Town of Marlborough in the County of Middlesex, being legally assembled in Town Meeting, and taking into consideration the deplorable and embarrassed state of America, the many distresses it lies under, the violent assaults that are made upon our invaluable Rights and Privileges, the unconstitutional and alarming attempts that are made by an aspiring, audacious, arbitrary power, to strip us of our Liberty and all those glorious Priviledges Civil and Sacred which we thro' the kind indulgence of Heaven have long enjoyed, and to bring us into a State of Slavery under such Tyrants who have no bounds to their aspiring ambition, which leads them to the perpetration of the blackest Crimes even to the shedding the blood of Innocents, an instance of which we have very lately had in that horrid, detestable and sinful Massacre committed in the town of Boston; and considering that our Estates are not sufficient to satisfy the Avarice of a growing arbitrary Power, but that the lives of the harmless Subjects must fall a sacrifice to the rage and fury of bloodthirsty and mercenary wretches. We think that notwithstanding the unsuccessfulness of the many constitutional methods which have been taken to regain to us the free and full enjoyment of our constitutional Rights and Liberties; yet it is now absolutely necessary to use our greatest efforts in a constitutional Manner to recover our inherent Rights and preserve us from a State of Slavery and Misery; and as it so plainly appears that the Non Importation agreement entered into by those truly patriotick Merchants in Boston and other Places on the Continent, so directly tends with other Methods that are taken to the Restoration of our Liberties which we have held so sacred and dear to us and which cost our Predecessors an immense treasure to secure, not only to enjoy themselves, but to hand down to their Posterity: We are astonished to find that a number are at this critical



time so sordidly detached from the publick Interest and are so selfish and impudent as to stand out and not comply with the Non-Importation Agreement, or break the same when entered into, and remain obstinate and bid defiance to their Country when entreated by the Committee of Merchants in the most salutary Manner to enter into and abide by the same ; and as they continue to practise those things that tend to the ruining and enslaving their Country and Posterity, we think necessary, and an incumbent duty on us to pass the following votes,—viz.

1. Voted. That we highly approve of the noble and manly spirited conduct in those Merchants who have agreed (and firmly abide by the same) viz.

Not to import Goods from Great Britain till the Revenue Acts are repealed, sacrificing their own private Interest to the publick Good.

2. Voted the Thanks of this Town to the Town of Boston, for the noble spirited Resolutions and Measures they have taken to promote the cause of Liberty.

3. Voted, That we will as far as lies in our Power in and by every constitutional Way encourage, strengthen and support those Merchants and others who have discovered such a patriotick Spirit, as by the Non-Importation Agreement appears.

4. Voted, That those who have not come into or do not abide by the Non-Importation Agreement and those buy Goods of the Importers or purchase Goods of those Traders who have them of the present Importers are Enemies to their Country and Posterity, and that they ought to be treated as such.

5. Voted, That we ourselves, or any by, from or under us, will not directly or indirectly, purchase any Goods of *John Bernard, James, and Patrick McMasters, William Jackson, John Mein, Nath. Rogers, Theophilus Lillie, John Taylor, Ame and Elizabeth Cummings*, all of Boston, *Israel Williams Esq and Son of Hatfield, and Henry Barnes*, of Marlborough aforesaid (being Importers) until a general Importation shall take place or they come into the Non Importation agreement of the Merchants to their satisfaction.

6. Resolved and Voted, That the Names of those who purchase Goods of the Importers or of those who buy of the Importers shall be made publick so far as we have the knowledge of them.

7. Voted that Messieurs Peter Bent, Hezekiah Maynard, and Robert Baker, be a Committee to transmit a Copy of the Above to the Committee of Merchants in Boston.

Attest.

Winslow Brigham, Town Clerk.

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#### WILLARD.

“Lancaster, June 18. On Thursday last, Mr John Willard, senior, being hoeing in his field of corn about a mile from the Garrison, he espied an Indian between him and the garrison, about 7 rod off him, and not knowing but there might be more he ran another way to the garrison and got safe into it and mist the Indian.”—*Boston News Letter*, 25 June, 1705.

“Boston June 23 We hear from Portsmouth, N. H. that an express arrived here last week from No. Four, and informed that one Mr. Willard, his wife and 5 children, were taken and carried off from that place the 7th inst by the Indians. Scouts were sent out after them, but were not come up with when the express came away.”—*N. Y. Mercury*, 30 June, 1760.



## PRESIDENT CHARLES CHAUNCY, HIS ANCESTORS AND DESCENDANTS.

[BY WILLIAM CHAUNCY FOWLER.]

[Continued from page 120.]

## HIS OLD AGE AND DEATH.

SOME minds never seem to grow old. Even on the verge of extreme old age, they retain the same freshness of feeling and the same vigor of intellect which they had in their early prime. The mind of President Chauncy belonged to this class. It continued earnest, active and strong, to the last, bearing fruit even in old age.

"After age had enfeebled him, the fellows of the college once leading this venerable old man to preach a sermon on a winter day, out of affection unto him, to discourage him from so difficult an undertaking, told him 'Sir, you will certainly die in the pulpit.' But, he laying hold of what they said, as if they had offered him the greatest *encouragement* in the world, pressed the more vigorously through the *snow drift*, and said, 'How glad should I be, if what you say might prove true!'"

"This eminent *soldier* of our Lord Jesus Christ continued still to *endure hardness as a good soldier of the Lord Jesus Christ*. When his friend pressed him to remit and abate his vast labors, he would reply, '*Oportet imperatorem stantem mori*;' accordingly he stood beyond expectation in the learned *camp*, where he had been a commander. At length, on the commencement of the year 1671, he made a *farewell oration*, wherein he took a *solemn farewell* of his friends, and then sent for his children upon whom he bestowed his *solemn blessing*, with fervent prayer commending them to the grace of God. Accordingly the *end* of this year proved the *end* of his days. When illness was growing upon him, the *Rev. Urian Oakes*, after his requested supplication, asked him to give a sign of his hopeful and joyous assurances, if he yet had them, of his entering into eternal glory. Whereat the speechless old man lifted up his hands, as high towards *heaven* as he could lift them, and so his ripened soul flew thither, Feb. 19, 1671, in the eightieth year of his age."—COTTON MATHER'S *Magnalia*.

The following encomium was bestowed on him by Increase Mather, a successor in the presidency. *Ille Chancæus, quem CAROLUM Magnum jure optimo nominare possumus: Fuit ille senex venerandus, linguarum et artium præsidii institutissimus, gynasiarcha præclari doctus; qui in filiis prophetarum erudiendis, fidelem navavit operam omniumque diligentiam adhibuit. Abitus et obitus tanti viri collegium quasi truncatum, ac tantum non enecatam reliquerunt.*

A considerable number of the best men in the country were educated by him; such as Mr. Gershom Buckley, Dr. Increase Mather, Mr. Samuel Willard, Mr. Solomon Stoddard, Gov. Dudley, Judge Sewall, and others, of note both in Church and State. About half of the graduates under President Chauncy became ministers of the gospel. Two of his pupils were chief justices of the colony, and one was afterwards chief justice of the colony of New York, and successively governor of New York and New Hampshire, and three became presidents of colleges, viz: two of Harvard and one of Yale.—See *Sketch of Harvard College* by SAMUEL A. ELLIOT.





## HIS CHARACTER.

In reviewing his eventful life, what strikes us forcibly, is the rare combination of excellences which enter into his character.

He was endowed by nature with the susceptibilities of genius. Some of the fruits of his genius are still visible in his poetry and public addresses, though they were especially adapted to a different age, in which they could be better appreciated. Whenever he addressed men, his voice was a voice of power, whether heard by the representatives of polished courts in Trinity College, or by the people in Ware, in Plymouth, in Scituate, or by the students in the halls of Harvard.

He was as distinguished for untiring industry even to the close of life, as he was for the ardor of his feelings. His ripe scholarship was the fruit of this industry. Such was the extent of his literary acquisitions, and such was his skill and success in imparting them, that he is appropriately styled by Mather the "Cadmus" who brought letters to this country. He seems to have communicated his tastes for letters not only to his six sons and to his distinguished son-in-law, but to all who came within the sphere of his influence. This taste seems to have come down from him, as from a living fountain, to his posterity, even to the present generation.

He was eminently conscientious in what he did and in what he said. When he did what was wrong, he still listened to the upbraidings of conscience as to the voice of a spirit, distressing though they were. He never seems to attempt, by drawing metaphysical distinctions, to throw off the blame from himself upon others, or upon the circumstances in which he was placed. He never, in a mercantile way, endeavors to balance his account with God, by crediting himself the good which he aimed to accomplish by his sins, or which he did accomplish. He never, by any pretence of benevolence, or by any splendid act of charity, endeavors to conceal his misdoing from the public. If, like Cranmer, he publicly yielded to temptation, like Cranmer he was willing to do public penance. "He felt compelled even to the teeth and forehead of his faults to give in evidence."

In his endeavors to instruct and enlighten others, and lead them in the way of their duty, he may sometimes have trusted too much to his own clear perceptions of truth and to his honesty in imparting it, as the means by which to win success, without taking sufficiently into view the dulness and the prejudices of men. He engaged in no intrigues. He practised no manœuvering. His was a frank, English, noble nature. "True to imagined right beyond control," in the ends proposed, and in the means employed, he trusted not to those arts by which the "worse may be made to appear the better reason." So diligent was he in business, so fervent was he in spirit, so ready was he to do with his might what his hands found to do, that his appeared like an angelic earnestness, both in intensity and constancy. His worldly wisdom might sometimes be doubted; his honesty, never.

In his views of religious duties he fell into some of the follies which characterized some of the Puritans of his day, as for instance preaching against the sin of wearing long hair. His personal piety was of the highest cast, whether estimated by the standard of the times in which he lived or by that of the leading reformers, or by that of our own times. In the sermons on justification he shows that he was thoroughly sound on the doctrine called the *articulus vel stantis vel cadentis ecclesie*. In laying



the foundations of the literary and religious institutions of New England, he lived a life of labor and of devotion; he died the death of the righteous; and his memory is blessed, whether he is contemplated as a man of genius, or a scholar, or a confessor, or a christian.

## E P I T A P H.

Conditum  
hic est corpus  
CAROLI CHAUNCÆI  
S. S. Theologiæ Baccalaur :  
et  
Collegii Harvardini Nov-Angl.  
Per XVII annorum spatium,  
præsidis vigilantissimi,  
viri plane integerrimi,  
concionatoris eximii,  
pictate  
pariter ac liberali eruditione  
ornatissimi  
Qui obiit in Domino Feb XIX  
Am. Dom. M.DC.LXXI.  
et ætatis suæ LXXX.

## PRESIDENT CHAUNCY'S WIFE.

His wife was Catharine, daughter of the celebrated Robert Eyre, of Sarum, Wilts, and Agnes or Ann his wife, daughter of JOHN STILL, Bishop of Bath and Wells. He married her on the 17th of March, 1630.

Mather speaks of her in the following terms:—

“The happy *mother* of these worthy sons, was *Catharine*, the daughter of Robert Eyre, Esq., who dying a little before her consort, had her *holy life* quickly after published; namely, by the publication of the directions for an holy life, which her pious father left as a *legacy* for his children; direction, whereof I shall say but this, that as they express the true spirit of Puritanism, so they comprise the wisest, the fruitfulest, the exactist, and the holiest *rules of living*, that ever I saw together in any short *human composure*; and the representing of them would not only give a description of the heavenly conversation endeavored by our great Charles Chauncy, whom we have been *considering*, but also procure the *admiration* if not imitation of them that read it.”

## EPITAPH.

MRS. CATHARINE CHAUNCY.  
Aged LXVI Dyed Jan. XXIII  
An<sup>o</sup> Dom. MDCLXVII

“We have found in manuscript the following epitaph:”—A. HARRIS.

“Upon y<sup>e</sup> death of y<sup>t</sup> pious mother in God  
Mrs Katharine Chauncy, deceased 24. 11. 67.

Here lies interr'd w<sup>th</sup>in this shrine  
A spirit meek, a soule divine,  
Endow'd w<sup>th</sup> grace, and piety,  
Excelling in humility:  
Preferring God's commands above  
All fine delights, and this world's love,  
Whilst here she lived she took delight  
In reading, praying, day and night;



In faith she was a Puritan  
 Daily from selfe to Christ she ran  
 For aid and help whilst here she staid :  
 O This was ye sweet, heavenly trade  
 Of this renowned matron which  
 Was to all saints a pattern rich,  
 Most richly fraught w<sup>th</sup> grace sublime :  
 With meeknesse and with love divine :  
 By hope she lived in grace she stood  
 Washt in her sins w<sup>th</sup> X<sup>t</sup> own blood :  
 Active and constant she was here,  
 In heaven above y<sup>e</sup> palm she weares :  
 W<sup>th</sup> X<sup>t</sup> she reignes, in heaven she sings,  
 Hosannas to her Lord and King.

\* \* \* \* \*  
 Death was ye key w<sup>ch</sup> let her out  
 \* \* \* \* \*

Pale ghastly death hath sent his shaft  
 And hath by chance nigh broke our heart  
 Deaths volleys sound, sad storms appear,  
 Mourning draws on : poor Harvard fear,  
 Lest this sad stroke should be a sign  
 Of sudden future death to thine.—J. B., 24, 11. 67.

#### THE CHILDREN OF PRESIDENT CHAUNCY.

According to Deane, in his history of the town of Scituate, the children of Charles Chauncy and of Catharine his wife were, <sup>1</sup>Sarah; <sup>2</sup>Isaac; <sup>3</sup>Ichabod; <sup>4</sup>Barnabas; <sup>5</sup>Nathaniel; <sup>6</sup>Elnathan, who was a twin brother of Nathaniel; <sup>7</sup>Israel; <sup>8</sup>Hannah.

The sons were all educated at Harvard College and all became preachers of the gospel. All, it is believed, studied medicine and became physicians. He bestowed scriptural names on all of his children. Deeply versed as he was in the scriptures in the original tongues, we can easily imagine that each name was given because it was significant. His first child was named *Sarah*—a lady. His first born son, in his joy at his birth, he named *Isaac*—laughter. The second son born amid his troubles, was named *Ichabod*—the glory has departed. The fourth son, born the year he left England, he named *Barnabas*—the son of consolation. The fifth and sixth sons bore substantially the same name, *Nathaniel*, *Elnathan*—the gift of God. The seventh son was called *Israel*—the prince of God. The second daughter was called *Hannah*—a place of rest. Those of his children who left issue will be mentioned hereafter. Very little is known of the last-named child.

**BARNABAS**, the third son, was born in England, in 1637; was admitted a member of the church in Cambridge, Dec. 10, 1656; graduated in Harvard College 1657; was admitted to the degree of A. M., in 1660, when he maintained the affirmative of the following question: *Utrum notitia entis primum sit homini naturalis?* was a preacher and a physician; is mentioned in the petition of Elnathan Chauncy to the General Court as diseased; died in early life; left no issue.

**ELNATHAN**, the fifth son of President Chauncy, twin brother with Nathaniel, was born in or about the year 1639, in Plymouth, but baptized in Scituate, 1641. "At his birth, Robert Hix, a merchant in Plymouth, gave him 50 acres of land, so much were the people of Plymouth attached to President Chauncy." Was graduated at Harvard, 1661; took his second degree in 1664, when he maintained the affirmative of the following question: *Utrum detur concursus per modum principii?* studied theology and



medicine; was a preacher and a physician; was a distinguished physician in Boston, where he resided; went to Barbadoes, where he died; Dr. Charles Chauncy says "that he left no children, but his widow was alive since my settlement. I have seen and conversed with her." He had one child, a son, named Theodore, who died young.

He presented a petition to the General Court, in which he stated "that his father had been a servant of the country in the above trust, (i. e. as president of the college,) seventeen years, in all which time he had never received for allowance any other payment than what the country rate had brought in, which had greatly impoverished his family, through the great straits they had been put into; so that if they had not relief in some other kind, they could not have subsisted; and now after his decease, his children are left in a very poor condition, especially our brother, that through the Lord's afflicting hand is so far distempered as to render him wholly unable to do any thing toward his own maintenance, and he will be an annual charge; and it is a great addition to this so great affliction, that his poor brothers have not in their hands to relieve him.

The petitioner asks nothing for himself, nothing for the other members of President Chauncy's family, but only that what is now due may be paid in money, and that our dear distressed brother may not perish for want of support."

"On this petition the magistrates grant, that the arrearages due should be paid in money, and the deputies assenting did further grant that ten pounds a year should be paid by the treasurer of the county to the deacon of Cambridge for the support of the petitioner's brother; to which the magistrates found it in their hearts to assent."

#### THE WORKS OF PRESIDENT CHAUNCY.

I. The ORATION before the Spanish and Austrian Ambassadors, given in this memoir.

II. The Latin and Greek POEMS, given in this memoir.

III. The CATECHISM, the title page of which has already been given.

IV. The RETRACTION of Charles Chauncy, formerly minister of Ware, in Harfordshire, written with his own hand before going to New England, in the year 1637. Published by his own direction for the satisfaction of all such who either are or partly might be offended with his scandalous submission made before the High Commission Court, Feb. 11, 1635. London. Printed 1641. This work, the present writer has in his possession, transcribed from a copy in the Bodleian Library. It was carefully prepared and exhibits great logical accuracy in the statement of the argument against the use of the Rail, &c.

V. A SERMON. God's Mercy shown to his People. Cambridge, 1655.

VI. A SERMON delivered the day after commencement, in 1665. From Amos, II. 11. *And I raised up of your sons for prophets, and of your young men for Nazarites.* In the course of the sermon, he has the following passage: "God hath wonderfully erected schools of learning and means of education for your children, that these might be continually, some comfortably supply our succession in the ministry. Is it not so, O ye people of God in New England? But then let me testify against you in the Lord's name for *great unthankfulness*, fullness to the Lord for so great a mercy. The great blessing of a *painful ministry* is not regarded by *covetous earthworms*. Or some little good they apprehend in it, to have





a minister to spend the *sabbath*, and to baptize their children, and schools to teach their children, and keep them out of harm's way, or to teach them to write and cast accurately; but they despise the *angel's bread*, and count it *light stuff* in comparison with other things. Yea, there be many in the country that account it their happiness to live in the waste, howling wilderness, without any *ministry*, or *school*, or means of education for their posterity; they have much liberty, they think, by this want."

Dr. Charles Chauncy says of this sermon, "He takes occasion in this sermon to bring in students and ministers, pleading for long hair from obligations the Nazarites were under not to suffer a razor to come upon their heads; and rejects their plea with the utmost detestation, representing their wearing long hair as abominable in the sight of God, a heathenish practice, and one of the crying sins of the land. It is strange that men of learning, rich good sense, and solid judgment, should be able to expend so much zeal against a trifle, not to say a thing absolutely indifferent to our nature. But the greatest as well as best men in this country, in that day, magistrates as well as ministers, esteemed the *wearing of long hair* as an enormous vice, and solemnly testified against it as such.

Though it seems "strange" that a "trifle" like this should be magnified into so much importance, yet we can find something like it in the fashionable morality of some portion of almost every generation of the Puritans, from their first landing to the present time. There have always been those who were ready to tithe mint, anniss and cummin, whether or not they neglect the weightier matters of the law. There have always been those who were ready to wage war with externals that were of little more consequence in themselves than the cut of the hair. Men are governed more by associations than by reasons. The Cavaliers of the church of England wore long hair, and, from the association, some of the Puritan round-heads considered it as sinful. The Roman Catholics have a cross on their churches, and, from the association, some of the descendants of the Puritans consider this symbol of the religion of Christ as sinful.

VII. TWENTY-SIX SERMONS. This work is entitled יְהוָה עִדְּ קִבְּרָה or the Plain Doctrine of the Justification of a Sinner in the sight of God. Printed in London, 1659. The following is the dedication:

Honoratissimo et nobilissimo Heroi amplissimo utique et Piissimo domino Gulielmo Vicecomiti Sey et Seale; Nec non illustrissimo et dignissimo viro, domino; Nathanieli Fiennes, uni e dominis custodibus magni sigilli Angliæ. Hoc grati animi et debitæ observantiæ *μνημόσυτον καὶ μαρτύριον* D.D.D.C.C.

It has been my good fortune to obtain this book from London in a good condition. It is a small quarto of three hundred pages. It exhibits great vigor and earnestness and vehemence and thought, arranged in logical sequence, and thoroughly imbued with a christian and classic spirit.

VIII. His last published work, so far as is known, is entitled ANTI-SYNODALIA *Scripta Americana*, or a proposal of the judgment of the dissenting ministers of the churches of New England, Assembled by the appointment of the General Court, March 10, 1662, whereof there were several sessions afterward.

The result of the Synod related to two points: 1. The Baptism of the grandchildren of church members, and in what is called the half-way covenant. 2. The Consociation of Churches.

The *Anti-synodalia* related entirely to the first point. It exhibits great force of reasoning in opposition to the result of the Synod, which was in



favor of baptizing under the half-way covenant. It also exhibits a very catholic christian spirit, and must have had great influence in settling the practice of the churches.

The Anti-synodalia was published in 1662. It closes in the following characteristic way: "Now our good God which hath made hitherto salvation for walls and bulwarks to us, and hath led his people like sheep by the hand of Moses and Aaron, still make his people steadfast in one faith, and the order of the Gospel; and still call the name of our courts and churches and families, *Jehovah Shammah*. Amen."

Besides these, he is said to have published an election sermon, preached before the General Court in 1656.

#### NOTES ON THE PEDIGREE OF CHAUNCY.

In compiling the following table, great care has been taken to follow the best authority, and such as are abundantly confirmed by general history or collateral evidence.—W. C.

The paternal ancestry of President Chauncy is given with general accuracy by Sir Henry Chauncy in his History of Hertfordshire. This can be inferred not only from the authorities he gives, but from the fact that from the time of the Conquest, 1066, to the birth of President Chauncy in the year 1592, the family had but once removed. They occupied their estates as hereditary Barons of Scirpenbeck, in Yorkshire, on the river Derwent, from the Conquest to the year 1399, in the reign of Richard 2d, when, by consent of the king, the estates were alienated and sold, including the title, which was then by tenure or attached to the estate; and they by purchase or exchange obtained the estate of Gedleston or New-place, in Hertfordshire, which was entailed, and also that of Pishobury by lease. See also Clutterbuck and Burke.

The name of CHAUNCY is Norman, and was taken from the name of the place in Normandy, near Amiens, where the ancestors of all the Chauncys in England and America resided. It has been spelt, at different times, *Canci*, *Cauncy*, *Chauncei*, *Chancy*, *Chauncy*, *Chauncy*.

1. CHAUNCY DE CHAUNCY, a Norman nobleman, came into England in A. D. 1066, with William the Conqueror. See *Roll of Battle Abbey*, in Stow, Hollinshed, and Grafton's Chronicles.

2. WILLIAM DE CHAUNCY, the eldest son of Chauncy de Chauncy, was Baron of Scirpenbeck in the reign of Henry the 1st. Another son, AUSCHAR, flourished in the same reign.

3. WALTER DE CHAUNCY, son and heir of William, succeeded as 2d Baron, 5th of King Stephen, gave £15 to the king for license to marry whom he pleased. He was a great benefactor to the monastery of Whitby.

a The record of this payment by Walter de Canci, is in the pipe Roll, p. 26. The editors consider that roll to have been made in the 31st of Henry 1st, and not in the 5th of Stephen, as was formerly supposed. In their preface, p. xxi, they mention the baronial house of *Canci* as one of those whose antiquity is touched by this roll. The wife of this Walter and mother of his son and heir Anfride, was *Alicia*, oldest sister of William Fitz Helte (*Placitorum Abbreviatio*, pp. 56-7, tempore, 9th John.) That Walter lived in the time of Henry 1st is proved by the *Calendarium Rotulorum Patentium*, p. 206, 5 Richard II, where it is recorded that the king confirmed to William de Chancy (so printed) blood relative, (consanguineo) and heir of Anfride de Chauncie, (so printed,) all the land of Wal-



ter de Chancie, (so printed,) in the county of York, "cum sac soc, &c." granted by Henry the 1st.—N. C.

4. ANFRIDE DE CHAUNCY, son and heir of Walter, was a great benefactor to the canons of St. Peters, at York. On the 12th Henry 2d, upon the assessment of an aid for marrying the king's daughter, it was certified that he held five knightly fees. He died 6th of Richard 1st, leaving Walter and Roger, both under age. Hugh Murdock giving 100 marks for the wardship of the heir.

5. WALTER, son and heir of Anfride, came of age 8th of Richard the 1st. He also became a great benefactor to the York minster, by confirming the gift of his father and otherwise, but died without issue.

6. ROGER DE CHAUNCY, brother and heir of Walter, married *Preciosa*. He died 15 Henry III. leaving Robert and Hugh. The latter became afterward lord of the manor of Upton, in the county of Northampton, and from him sprang the branch of the family in Edgcott in that county.

6. ROBERT DE CHAUNCY, son and heir of Roger, 23d of Henry 3d, paid his 25 marks for five knights' fees for his barony of Skirpenbeck and sundry manors connected therewith.

a He did not long survive his father; for in the 30th of Henry III. the king gave Robert de Cuppings, for his services, and one hundred pounds, the custody of the heir of Robert de Chauncy, till his lawful age and his marriage, (Excerpta de Rotulis finium, vol. i., p. 458.)—N. C.

7. THOMAS DE CHAUNCY, son and heir of Robert, 23 years of age, 56 of Henry III., to whom he did homage. He married Isabel, daughter and afterwards only heir of *Sir Philip de Chauncy*, another branch of the family. Lord of the manor of Willoughton, in the county of Leicester, by whom he became possessed of a large addition to his estate. He was one of the barons who joined in a letter to Pope Boniface, 1301, to maintain the king's right to Scotland against the pretensions of the pope. He died on the 8th day of April, 2d of Edward II.

a This is stated by Sir Henry Chauncy. But in the list of those who joined in the letter given by Sir Nicholas Harris, (synopsis of the passage, vol. ii., p. 761, it says,) "the name of Thomas de Chauncy does not appear. That of "Thom de Chaunes Du's de Norton" was probably mistaken for it.—N. C.

8. WILLIAM DE CHAUNCY, son and heir of Thomas, 20 years of age, did his homage 7th of May, 2d of Edward II. He held, in addition to his Barony of Skirpenbeck, the manors of Willington, in right of his mother, also Hogham, Camelstown, Bogthorp and Thoraldy.

9. THOMAS DE CHAUNCY, son and heir of William, succeeded the 17 of Edward III.

a There appears to be a clerical error in the statement in the tables that Thomas de Chauncy, son and heir of William, succeeded in the 37th of Edward III., 3 having been written for 1. From the *Calendarium Inquisitionem post mortem*, vol. ii., p. 110, it seems clear that William Chauncy was deceased in the 19th of Edward III., having been seized of Skirpenbeck manor and other property. And in the new edition of the *Monasticon*, vol. 1, p. 418, there is a deed dated in 1346, which was about the 19th year of Edward III., given by Thomas de Chauncy, filius Wilhelmi De Chauncy de Skirpenbeck, confirming the gifts of his ancestors to the church of St. Peter and St. Hilda, at Whitby, and adding something of his own.



According to the account of Sir Henry Chauncy, a second Thomas, the father of William, succeeded the first Thomas, son of the first William, and held a short time. If there were two of these Thomases, it was the first that held a short time, but it is more probable there was but one, son of the first, and father of the last, William.

The first William died in 17th Edward III. (1344.) In the 31st of the same king, only fourteen years after, Thomas Chauncy gave twenty marks, for leave to enfeoff William, his first born son (primo genitum) and Joan (Johannan) daughter of Roger Bygot with rectine, lands, and tenements in Thoraldby and Skirpenbeck, (Rotulorum Originalium in Abbreviatio, vol. ii., p. 246, column 1st, at the foot), and the next year it appears by *Cal. Inq., post mortem*, vol. ii., p. 208, that said Thomas *did* enfeoff William his son and "Joh'an" his wife with six bootes of land, &c., part of the manor of Skirpenbeck.

Thus in fifteen years after the death of the first William, the second was already married and his father in possession of the barony. This was ninety-one years after the 1268, when the father of the first William was 23 years old. There is a bare possibility that generations succeeded each other in this case so rapidly, as they must have done, had there been two Thomases between the two Williams, but it is more agreeable to the ordinary course of things, to believe that there was but one.

Another reason that leads me to the conclusion that there is but one, is, that I found, after careful research, no records of the decease of two. One appears to have died in 49th of Edward III., seized of the manor of Skirpenbeck, of Bouthorp and Thoraldby. He was certainly the father of William, last Baron, as the references given sufficiently prove. They also prove that the Miss Bigot, who became the wife of this William, was named not Elizabeth, as Chauncy, Clutterbuck and Burke have it, but Joan, and that she was the daughter not of John Bigot but of Roger, who was John's younger son, that succeeded to the lordship of Settingham, after the death of John's eldest son John. John, the brother of the 5th Earl of Norfolk, died in the 5th of Edward II., the same year in which Thomas de Chauncy died. It is impossible that, as the pedigree given by Sir Henry Chauncy represents, that the one was great, great grandfather of William de Chauncy, and the other father of William's wife.—N. C.

10. WILLIAM DE CHAUNCY was son and heir of Thomas de Chauncy. He received from King Richard confirmation of all his titles, charters and liabilities. He married, as mentioned above, *Joan*, daughter of Roger, youngest son of Sir John Bigot, brother of the Earl of Norfolk, and not Elizabeth the daughter of John, as stated by Sir Henry Chauncy Clutterbuck, and Burke, and in other genealogies. By her he had a son, 1399. This Baron, namely, William, 22d of Richard II, obtained license from the King to alienate his manor of Skirpenbeck, with the title, and other estates in Yorkshire. Besides obtaining on lease the manor of Fishobury, he purchased considerable estates in Stepney, near London, where he died and was buried.

11. JOHN CHAUNCY, son and heir of William de Chauncey, the last Baron of Skirpenbeck, married *Margaret*, one of the coheirs of William Gifford of Gedlestone. He died Feb. 22, Henry the VI.

12. JOHN CHAUNCY, son and heir of John, married Ann, daughter of John Leventhorp of Shingey Hall. He died May 7, 1749, and was buried in the church of Sawbridgeworth.





13. JOHN CHAUNCY, son and heir of John, married a daughter of Thomas Boyce. He died on the 8th day of June, 1510.

14. JOHN CHAUNCY, son and heir of John, married Elizabeth, widow of Richard Morfield, by whom he acquired a large accession to his estates. He left issue three sons, *Maurice*, *Henry*, and *Robert*. He died June 4, 1546.

*Maurice* was educated at Oxford; studied common law at Gray's Inn; became a Carthusian monk, and resided in a house of that order near London, called by some the *Charter House*, and by others *Sutton's Hospital*. At the dissolution of Religious Houses by Henry the VIII, he, with his brethren, 18 in number, was committed to custody for denying the king's supremacy over the church of England. At length, with much difficulty, he escaped out of prison, and so consequently escaped death, which all the rest suffered at several different times before the year 1539.

At length, settling himself at Bruges in Flanders, he became Prior of some of his English brethren of the same order there.

But when Queen Mary came to the crown, he was advanced to be her confessor, and was so acceptable to her, in that station, that he became a great favorite, yet never permitted the least matter of state affairs to interrupt the duties of his province. But when that Queen died, he returned again to his priory in Flanders, where he wrote the following work:—

I. *Historia aliquot nostri sæculi Martyrum cum pia tum lectu jucunda nunquam antehæc typis excusa*: Printed at Mentz in Bavaria, Anno 1550. II. *The Passion of 18 Carthusians at London*. Printed at Cologne, 1608. III. Some additions to a Book entitled *Vita Carthusiana*. Printed at Louvain, 1572. IV. *The Divine Cloud of Unknowing*. V. *His Epistle of private Council*. VI. *Liber Domus Salvatoris beatissimæ Virginis Mariæ juxta London Ordinis Carthusiani*.

“Maurice Chauncy died on the 2d day of July, 1581, 23 Eliz. and his body was buried in the Chapel belonging to the Carthusians at Bruges. He left behind him a most celebrated name for his rare Piety, which is preserved among those of his profession at Bruges and Newport, in Flanders, and at other places; neither doth any knowing or moderate Protestants deny, but that his name is worthy to be kept in perpetual memory.” See 1st Volume of *Athenæ Oxonienses*.

15. HENRY CHAUNCY, second son and heir of John Chauncy, married Lucy ———, by whom he had John and George. The family were at his time possessed of the manors of East Latham and Cragford in Kent; Bancomb in Sussex; Owen Hall, Nether Hall, and Gifford's in Hertfordshire; Great Sampford, Little Sampford, Hemstead and Passebury in Essex, ten manors in four counties. He built a house called New Place, on his manor of Gifford's or Gelston, where he removed, and where he resided at the time of his death, April 14, 1587, 29th of Elizabeth.

*John Chauncy*, son and heir apparent of Henry Chauncy, married Elizabeth, daughter of Richard Holliday, by whom he had issue, William, who died without issue.

16. GEORGE CHAUNCY, second son of Henry, and brother of John, became the representative of the family. He married Jane, daughter and heir of John Cornwall of Yardley, by which marriage he became possessed not only of the manor of Yardley, but of several other manors and estates in addition to those of his paternal ancestors, of New Place, Giffards, Netherhall, &c. By this marriage he had several children. After



her death he married Agnes, widow of Edward Humberston, by whom he had George, Edward, and Charles, the last of which is the subject of the preceding history.

As a Baron of the realm, in feudal times, each person above mentioned holding that title, was necessarily a military chieftain, absolute in command in his Barony, having the power even of life and death, over his own retainers, and, by the tenure of military service, which he was bound on summons to render to the King, of whom he held his estates and title, must sustain his military organization of Knights and Esquires, his Arms, Heralds, and Pursuivants, his Banners, &c. But they enjoyed a high social position, as founders and benefactors of churches, and institutions for the poor. They were more distinguished for their moral than for their military achievements.

The maternal ancestry, or the families in the female line, include many of the highest nobility, both Saxon and Norman, as may be seen by a glance at the pedigree. A full history of them would be a history of Europe during the middle ages, as well as after the Conquest.

Several females of the families named in the table were princesses, in cases in which the male line had become extinct, so they merged not only their estates but their names and honors in the alliance. Thus the arms of their families are quartered with the original arms of Chauncy. Of these there are Chauncy of Lincolnshire, Gifford, De Roos, De Albin, Proffit Horn, Cornwall, &c.

The reader may be referred to English history for an account of such names as the De Veres earls of Oxford, Bigods earls of Norfolk, who were hereditary earls, Marshalls of England, Marshalls, Earls of Pembroke, the Strongbows, Gilbert and Richard, Earls of Pembroke, Chepstow, and conquerors of Ireland, Earls of Clare or Clarence, afterwards merged in the Royal family of the Plantagenets.

Siward, Earl of Northumberland, commonly called Siward the great, immortalized by Shakspeare as the conqueror of Macbeth, and as placing Malcolm, his son-in-law, on the throne of Scotland, when about to die, arose from his bed, and arrayed himself in his richest and best armor, saying, "It was a shame for a warrior to die in his bed." He left

WALTHEOF, Earl of Northumberland, to whom William the Conqueror gave his niece in marriage, wishing to conciliate the powerful Saxon nobility. Notwithstanding which he entered into a conspiracy against the king, was taken and beheaded at Winchester. His daughter Maud married

SIMON DE ST. LIZ, Earl of Northumberland, Huntingdon and Northampton, a great favorite of the Conqueror, whose daughter Maud married

WILLIAM DE ALBINI BRITO, son of Robert de Todenir, a noble Norman, who came in with the Conqueror, who bestowed upon him immense estates in the county of Leicester. Here he built Belyoir Castle, now owned and occupied by the Duke of Rutland, who inherits them through a female coheir of Lord De Roos. This Baron was distinguished by his liberality, especially to the monastery at St. Albans, and also for his valor on the field. At the battle of Jenarchebry, in Normandy, he was said to have determined the fate of the day by breaking through the enemy's lines by his single arm. He died leaving two sons, William, his heir, and Ralph, from whom descended the Lords St. Daubeny, the Earls of Bridgewater.



WILLIAM DE ALBINI MESIHEMS ALSO BRITO succeeded, and died 4 of Henry II, leaving William his heir.

WILLIAM DE ALBINI, 4th, was distinguished as one of the rebel Barons in the time of King John, and was their general. He it was who made so noble a defence as governor of Rochester Castle. He afterwards commanded the army for Henry III, at the battle of Lincoln. He died, leaving

WILLIAM DE ALBINI, 5th and last of the name, who, dying, left a daughter Isabel only heir, who married Robert de Roos, Lord of Ham-lake.

ROBERT DE ROOS, 6th Baron de Roos of Hamlake, was also of a noble race. He was chief of the rebel Barons at the battle of Lewes, where the King and Prince Edward were taken prisoners, and had the care of the Prince committed to him in the castle of Hereford. His grandfather, Robert, married a natural daughter of the King of Scotland, and his son William was one of the competitors for the crown of Scotland in the time of Bruce and Baliol, to the latter of whom it was awarded. His grandfather was also one of the twenty-five Barons elected by the whole body to secure the Charter from King John, and the performance of its provisions by the King. This Baron died, leaving two sons, 1. William Lord de Roos, through whom Belvoir Castle and estates descended to a female heir of Edward Lord de Roos, who married Robt Manners, whose descendants now enjoy them as Dukes of Ruthland. 2. Robt de Roos and his heirs, ending in a female heir, who married Ralph Giffard, a descendant of Walter Giffard, Earl of Longueville, in Normandy, who came into England with the conqueror, was his kinsman, and was made by him Earl of Buckingham. Indeed, the whole county, according to some accounts, was given to him by King William. The heirs of Ralph Giffard ended in a female, Margery Giffard, who was married to John Chauncy.

a. There are respectable authorities for the supposition that Maud de St. Liz, the wife of William de Albini, was the daughter of Simon de St. Liz, and his wife the daughter of Waltheop. The deeds recorded in the Monasticon, vol. i, p. 370, and vol. ii, pp. 675 and 377, prove clearly that there were three ladies who were called Maud de St. Liz. 1st. The wife of Simon; 2d. Their daughter, who married Robert de Clare, son of Richard, son of Roger, Earl of Hatford, and 3. Their daughter, the wife of William de Albini. N. C.

b. Roger Bigod had two wives, Ida de Thouy and Isabella de Warren. After having made very extensive researches to ascertain which was the mother of his heir, I am persuaded that it was Ida de Thouy. N. C.

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#### HALL.

We are informed that, some days ago, died at Mendon, Mr. *Robert Hall*, who was, last May, 106 years old. He was born at Hammersworth in Old England, and served as a soldier under *Cromwell* for very many years, was in the most if not all the Battles fought by that Warriour. He was visited with blindness for several years before his death. If you entered into conversation with him, his whole discourse assuredly turned upon the Civil Wars, upon Expeditions, Campaigns, Fire, Smoke, and Slaughter, &c.—*N. Eng. Weekly Jour.*, 23 Oct. 1727.



ABSTRACTS FROM THE EARLIEST WILLS ON RECORD IN  
THE COUNTY OF SUFFOLK, MASS.

[Prepared by MR. WILLIAM B. TRASK, of Dorchester.]

[Continued from page 180.]

[In the following abstracts, names and dates do not always correspond, precisely, with those on the record. Such disagreement, however, need not be considered, necessarily, as an evidence of their incorrectness here; for, so far as practicable, the subject-matter has been collated with the originals, on file; the result of which was, that the Probate Records, not infrequently, were found inaccurate. For example, in the will of John Luson, of Dedham, (wrongly labelled "Joseph Layton" on the files,) the name of William Bearstowe, of Scituate, occurs; on the record it is William Brearton. In the same will, the name of Edward Hawes occurs; but it is omitted on the record. Henry Rigby, of Dorchester, reads correctly, *Henry Kibby*; Cary, *Gary*; Powell, *Cowell*; and so on, in many other instances that might be mentioned.—T.]

PHILIP ELLIOT.—Boston 2 Feb. 1660. Power of Administration to the estate of the late *Philipp Elliot*, as it is left by *Elizabeth Elliot*, his relict, is granted to *Rich. Withington*, *John Aldis*, and *Jn Smith*, to make division thereof amongst themselves, according to the late will of the said Right of their wives.

Dedham 22: 11: 1660. An Inventorie of that part of y<sup>e</sup> Estate sometimes *Philip Elliots*, of Roxbury, deceased, which was in the possession of y<sup>e</sup> men hereafter named after the death of *Elizabeth Elliot*, y<sup>e</sup> late wife of y<sup>e</sup> said Philip, taken by *John Hunting*, *Eliezar Lusher*, *Daniel Fisher*. Goods in possession of *John Smith*, of Dedham, *John Aldis*, of Dedham, & *Rich<sup>d</sup> Withington*, of Dorchester. Mentions land near *Daniell Ainsworth's*, one bill in y<sup>e</sup> hand of *John Watson*.

*Richard Withington*, *John Aldis*, & *John Smith* deposed 2 Feb. 1660.

JOHN DWIGHT, of Dedham, yeoman, being in p<sup>r</sup>fect health, this 16<sup>th</sup> June 1658, doe make this my last will. To my wife, *Elizabeth*, that now is, £50 sterling, to be payd her by my Executors, in Currant Country pay, at my now dwelling house, at Dedham, within 3 monethes after my decease, as by Conenant, before our marriage, appeareth; also all her weareing Apparell, both linen and woollen, alsoe that my said wife shall haue dyet allowed her, at my said dwelling house, in Dedham, dureing y<sup>e</sup> space of 3 monethes after my decease, if shee shall desire it, that soe shee may y<sup>e</sup> more Comfortably provide for y<sup>e</sup> remouecall of hir habitation to some other place. I giue vnto my sonne, *Nathaniell Whiteing*, 20s; vnto my sonne, *Henrie Philips*, 20s; vnto my sonne, *Nathaniell Reynolds*, 20s. My will is, that my dwelling house, land, and moveables in y<sup>e</sup> Towne of Dedham, or elsewhere, which shall be founde to my estate, at my decease, be equally devided into fieve pts, two pts whereof I giue vnto my sonne, *Timothy Dwight*, and one part vnto y<sup>e</sup> Children of my son, *Nathaniell Whiteing*, and of *Hannah*, his wife, or soe many of them as shall be surviueing at my decease, to be payde by my Executor, as in his discretion will best conduce for their benefitt. I giue vnto my Grand Child, *Eliazar Philips*, sonne of my sonne Henry Philips, and of Mary his wife, my dau., one part of y<sup>e</sup> fieve; and if y<sup>e</sup> said *Eliazar* shall not be surviueing at my decease, then my will is, that my Executor, at his discretion, shall dispose of that one part of y<sup>e</sup> fieve, vnto y<sup>e</sup> rest of y<sup>e</sup> children of my son, *Henry Philips*, and of my dau. *Mary*, his wife. The





fifth part remayneing of y<sup>e</sup> five, I giue vnto my dau. *Sarah Reynolds*, or to her child or Children, as my Executor shall see cause to dispose of it. Alsoe, my will is, that my son, *Timothy Dwight*, shall enjoy all that house and land which I gaue him at hir first marriage with *Sarah Sibly*. Alsoe, that my sonne, *Nathaniell Whiteing*, shall enjoy all that 6 Acres of land, be it more or lesse, which lyeth in y<sup>e</sup> low playne; and y<sup>e</sup> 2 Acres of meadow lyeing In foule meadow, which I bought of *Lieut. Joshua Fisher*. My will is, that it shall be at my Executor<sup>s</sup> liberty to pay said Legatyes, either in land or Currant Country pay, and to pay them at y<sup>e</sup> same prise as they were vallued at by y<sup>e</sup> prises at my decease. Alsoe, my will is, that my Executor shall not be ingaged to pay y<sup>e</sup> said legatyes to any of y<sup>e</sup> said Children, vnder age, vntill they canne legaly giue a discharge for y<sup>e</sup> receipt of y<sup>e</sup> same. I Appoynt my son, *Timothy Dwight*, to be Executor of this my last will.

*John Dwight.*

In presence of  
*Peteer Woodard*  
*William Avere*y.

*Peter Woodard* deposed, 5 March 1660.

Dedham 8<sup>th</sup> of 12. 1660. Inventory of the estate taken by *Eliazar Lusher*, *Timothy Dwight, senr*, *Peteer Woodward*. Amt £506. 02. 10.

ISAACK HEATH.—I giue to my wife, this my dwelling house and orchard, barnes, home lott, with all my land in y<sup>e</sup> lower Calues pasture, both Vpland meadow and salt marsh, by estimation 27 acres, more or lesse, durence her life. If my wife thinke this too combersome for her, shee shall be [at] liberty to Choose to haue y<sup>e</sup> new end of my house, and all roomes appertayncing to it, and £14, a yeare, payde duly vnto her by my sonne *Bowles*, of y<sup>e</sup> Best that ariseth of y<sup>e</sup> lands, all these lands and all other lands as they are in y<sup>e</sup> transcript of Roxbery (except about 6 acres in y<sup>e</sup> great lott which I haue given my sonne *Bowles*, as long as he liueth, and my part in y<sup>e</sup> 4000 acres, which I giue to y<sup>e</sup> schole in Roxbury) I giue to my three Grandchildren, *John Bowles*, *Elizabeth Bowles* and *Mary Bowles*, to them and their heires foreuer, immediately after myne and their grandmothers decease. I giue vnto my sonne, *Bowles*, full power to let, sell, and improue all these lands as they shall come into her hands for y<sup>e</sup> best education of y<sup>e</sup> children. My will is, that *John Bowles* shall be mayntayned at Schole and brought vp to learning, in what way I haue dedicated him to God, if it please him to accept him. If my wife Choose y<sup>e</sup> house and lands, and they be not by due estimation worth 14<sup>lb</sup> by y<sup>e</sup> yeare, then my sonne, *Bowles*, shall make vp soe much worth vnto her out of y<sup>e</sup> rent of my other lands I giue vnto my Cozin *Martha Brand* 2<sup>lb</sup>; to my kinsman, *Edward Morice*, 2<sup>lb</sup>; to my sonne, *Bowles*, my searge coat and best hatt; to *Isaack Heath*, y<sup>e</sup> rest of my weareing Apparell, my moucable goods, both within doores and without, and debts or state what eue<sup>r</sup> of that kind, I will that they be divided into 4 equal<sup>ps</sup>. betwixt my wife and my three Grand Children. I giue to *Mary Mory*, my kinswoman, 20s. My will is, if there be no provision sufficient to afford my wife what I haue giuen her, and to bring vp *John* to learning, I giue full power to my sonne *Bowles*, with y<sup>e</sup> aduise of my overseers, to sell my pond lot, or woodlot, in y<sup>e</sup> middle diuission for y<sup>t</sup> supply or both. I request my well beloued brethren, *John Eliot* and *William Park*, to doe y<sup>e</sup> office of loue to overseec y<sup>e</sup> fulfilling this my last will, and giue counsell at all tymes as need shall require, to whom I give as a token of my loue,



each of them, 20s. My will is, before my moveables be divided, all my debts be payde, and my houseing conveniently repayred. I allow my wife convenient firewood out of my nether wood lot, for her life time, and I make my sonne, *Bowles*, sole Executor of this my will, whom I invest with full power to set, let, and Improve y<sup>e</sup> estate and lands of his three Children, my grand Children, to aske, receiue and order all things till y<sup>e</sup> time when *Elizabeth Bowles* shall attayne to 18 yeares, or day of marriage, all her p<sup>t</sup> shall be given her. I giue to *John Bowles* when hee cometh to y<sup>e</sup> age of 21 yeares, besides what falls to him of his share in my goods, a double portion in my land; to *Mary Bowles*, when shee attaynes to 18 yeares of age, or day of marriage, her p<sup>t</sup> of my goods and lands. If *Benjamin Mory* duely serue out his time, my will is, that at y<sup>e</sup> end of his time he shall receiue £5, to be payde him by my executo<sup>r</sup>.

Witnesses this 19<sup>th</sup> of y<sup>e</sup> 11<sup>th</sup> 1660.

Isaac Heath.

John Elliot, George Brand, John Stebbins,  
who deposed, 31 Jan. 1660.

Entered and Recorded 2 Nov<sup>r</sup>. 1662.

The Inventory of the goods & estate of the said Elder Isaac Heath, taken 25 : 11 : 1660. Amt. £671. 06. 04.

Mention is made of "Benjamin Mories time," Willm Lyon, Joseph Wise, Daniell Aynsworth, &c.

*Isaac Marrell* and *Thomas Weld* wisse to an acco<sup>tt</sup>. accepted by the overseers of y<sup>e</sup> will, before the Inventory was put into y<sup>e</sup> Court.

*John Bowles* deposed, 14<sup>th</sup> March 1660.

CHARITY WHITE.—Boston, 5 Feb. 1660. Whereas y<sup>e</sup> late *Charity White*, a little before hir death, before diverse friends, declared that she gaue hir house and land to the deacons of the Church of Boston,\* for y<sup>e</sup> vse of their Church, on Condictiō shee be buried at the Churches charges; and also, that shee gaue the rest of hir goods and estate to *Deliverance Tearne*, att request therefore of *Miles Tearne*, father to the said *Deliverance*.

Power of Administration to y<sup>e</sup> Estate of the late *Charity White*, is granted to *Miles Tearne*, y<sup>e</sup> father, in behalfe of his daughter, in relation to all the goods and estate of said *Charity*, y<sup>e</sup> house and lands excepted, which is left to their dispose to whom it was left and given.

Inventory taken 1 Feb. 1660, by *Chr: Batt & John Marion*. Amt. £24. Goods at *Mr Blyes*, &c.

DEACON JOHN ROGERS.—8 : 12 : 1660. Vnto his beloued wife, *Judith Rogers*, his new end of his dwelling house, with one third part of y<sup>e</sup> Barne, and halfe his orchard and p<sup>d</sup>uce thereof, and halfe his pasture, adioyning to y<sup>e</sup> orchard, to be hers dureing her life. His will is, that his sonne, *John Rogers*, shall pay vnto his mother, *Judith*, 20 bushells of Corne, yearly, one third in wheate, one third peases, one third in Indian Corne. If his sonne, *John*, refuse or fayle in paym<sup>t</sup> of y<sup>e</sup> said Corne, then his mother shall haue halfe y<sup>e</sup> land to improue as long as she liues, viz. y<sup>e</sup> broke vpland. Hee bequeathes vnto his wife, his feather bed, and all y<sup>e</sup> furniture thereunto belonging, with halfe of all his household goods, giueing hir power to bestow it on whom shee please; provided it be

\* "Charity White, a singlewoman," admitted to the First Church in Boston, 13 : 4 : 1641.—*First Church Records*.



given to Deacon Rogers Children. Giues his wife, one Cow, and y<sup>e</sup> use of y<sup>e</sup> other Cow y<sup>e</sup> yeare Insueing, except his sonne, *John*, marry, then one Cow to be his. Hee giues one heifer to his wife, and halfe his swine and halfe his Goates and halfe his sheep. It is his will that his sonne, *John Rogers*, shall keepe one Cow for his mother, and six Goates at winter, only, as long as shee liues. If *John Rogers* fayle in refusing, then it is his will, that his wife, *Judeth*, shall have that part of his meadow adjoining deacon *Whitmans* meadow, durence her life. Hee Bequathes vnto his dau. *Mary Rane*, his great lott which is 12 Acres, Bounded by *Deacon Philips* great lot, and further, giues her 40s.; vnto his dau., *Liddia White*, six Acres of land lying on y<sup>e</sup> east necke, or £5., which he leaues to his executors discretion, either to giue her y<sup>e</sup> land or y<sup>e</sup> five pound, soe it be donne in one yeares time after his decease. He giues vnto his dau. *Hannah Pratt*, £5., to be payd two yeeres after his decease. He giues his dau. *Sarah*, £15.; ten pounds to be payde A moneth after her marriage, y<sup>e</sup> other £5, two yeeres after marriage. In case shee marry not, shee is to haue £15; ten pounds at 18 yeeres of age, and five pounds at 25 yeeres old. Vnto his sonne, *John Rogers*, the Remynder of all his estate, as houseing, Cattle, lands, &c. [said John paying his sisters out of that part of the estate given to him.] If his sonne, John, dy without wife or Childe, then his sonne in law, *Joseph White*, shall haue y<sup>e</sup> land Adjoyneing *Thomas Dons* house, provided *Joseph White* pay out of it to his sonne in law, *John Rane*, £10. It is his will that his dau. *Sarah* haue y<sup>e</sup> Remynder of his land, houseing and orchard, in Case his sonne John dye as aboue expressed, viz. that which belong to his sonne John. And *Sarah*, shall pay to *John Rane*, £5; and to *Samuell Pratt*, £8; and to *Joseph White*, £4. Further his will is, that *William Richard*, his Apprentice, shall serue y<sup>e</sup> Remynder of his Apprentishp with his sonne, John, and that his sonne shall cause y<sup>e</sup> said *William Richard* shalbe taught his trade according to Indenture. It is his will that his wife, *Judeth*, and his sonne, *John Rogers*, shall be ioynt Executors of this his last will; alsoe, that *Thomas White & John Holbrooke* be overseers, and alsoe *Thomas Dier*.

Signed in y<sup>e</sup> p<sup>r</sup>sence of  
William Charde, Thomas Dyar,  
who deposed 30 April 1661.

John Rogers.

Inventory of the estate taken 20 : 12 : 1660, by *John Holbrooke*. Amt. £275. Mentions "one ser<sup>v</sup>ant boy that is apprentice," £10. *Judith Rogers* and *John Roggers* deposed, before Court, that this paper Containes a true Inventory of y<sup>e</sup> estate of the late *John Roggers*, of Weimouth, to the best of his knowledge.

ISABELL TURNER.—An Inventory of y<sup>e</sup> estate of *Isabell Turner*, widow, late of Dorchester, taken the 17 day of 10 1660, by *Richard Baker*, *Nicholas Clapp*, *John Gornell*. Amt. £205. 18. 04. Lef<sup>t</sup>. *Roger Clap* and Ensigne *Hopestill Foster*, deposed 8 Feb. 1660.

ANDREW PITCHER, of Dorchester, being by y<sup>e</sup> present paynes and weakenesse vpon mee sensible that my dayes will not be long here, and willing to dispose of that little estate God hath lent mee, that it may prevent trouble hereafter, hoping ere long I shall be freed from what I now Vndergoe, and shall be with the Lord; Therefore, after y<sup>e</sup> buriall of my body and my debts payde, my will is, my wife, *Margaret*, shall haue all



my estate within Dorchester, dureing life, for her own maintaynance, and to bring vp my Children. My will is, that my Eldest sonne, *Samuell*, shall haue halfe my land that lyes neere goodman *Wods*, behind Medfeilde, and halfe y<sup>e</sup> meadow belonging to it; that my sonnes, *John* and *Jonathan*, shall haue y<sup>e</sup> other halfe of it, with y<sup>e</sup> other halfe of y<sup>e</sup> meadow belonging to it; that after my wifes decease, my sonne, *Nathaniel*, shall haue my houseing and all my lands and Cattle within Dorchester, and shall pay out of it to my eldest dau. *Experience*, £16, within four yeeres [after] he comes to enjoy it, and to my yongest dau. *Ruth*, £12, within six yeeres after he comes to enjoy it. Further, my will is, that what household stuffe there is left after my wifes decease shall be devided equally to all my Children. If any of my Children dye before they come to enjoy theire portion, it shall be devided Amongst the rest, equally, except they leaue Children. I Appoynt my wife, and Eldest son Executo<sup>r</sup>s of this my last will. 4 (10) 1660.

In p<sup>r</sup>sence of

Andrew ✕ Pitcher.

William Robinson, John ✕ Gill

Samuel Wadsworth.

*John Gill* and *Willm Robbinson* deposed, 9 3 mo. 1661. Inventory of the Estate taken 19 (1) 1660. Am<sup>t</sup>. £286. 08s. Debts £20. *Samuel Pitcher* deposed, 9 May 1661.

WILLIAM PEACOCKE.—An Inventory of y<sup>e</sup> estate of *William Peacockes*, prized by *Isaac Morell*, and *Griffen Crofts*, the 22 of Jan. 1660; for debts due to him, they do not yet appeare what they be, or whether any thing be owing him or noe. The summe exprest is £78. 06. 04. The debts demanded of him, besides several charges is, £126. 05.

*Robert Seaver* deposed, 21 Feb. 1660.

On the 30th Jan. 1660, the Court appointed *William Parke*, *Edward Denison* and *Thomas Welde* to enquire into the estate of said Peacocke. They found some difficulty in respect of Trading with the Indians in partnership with *John Curtis* and *Philip Curtis*. A proposition was made by them for an amicable settlement, which was signed by the forenamed partners, 29: 1: 1661. The commissioners made a return of debts due from and to the estate, viz: to Arthur Gary, Thomas Smith, John Weld, Henry Powning, John Collins, John Huntley, John Bowles, Henry Bowen, Abraham Busby, Henry Phelph, John Mirriam, Edward Cowell, Mr. Henry Shrimpton, Thomas Hawley, Mr Peter Oliuer, Theophilus Frairy, Isaac Morill, Stephen Hoppin, John Jonsons Executors, Mr John Alcocke, Tobias Bais, Richard Meades, George Brand, Robert Prentiss, William Linckhorne, Samuel Gore, Joseph Griggs, Robert Seauer, Phillip Curtisse, John Peiropoynt, Joseph Wise, John Stebbins, &c.

JOHN LUSON, of Dedham. 15: 12: 1660. Age and y<sup>e</sup> Infirmityes thereof increasinge dayly vpon mee,—doe make this my last will. I did p<sup>r</sup>mise *Thomas Battely*, of Dedham, my kinsman, £60, whereof I haue already payde him thirty; I now giue order, y<sup>e</sup> other thirty be payde him, within one yeare after my decease. I giue vnto said *Thomas*, and his heyres, my now dwelling house, with my Barne, and all other my buildings thervnto belonging, and all my orchyard, gardens, fences, &c.; also all my p<sup>r</sup>cell of land comonly called the Feild, on y<sup>e</sup> Backeside, lyeing betwixt my house and orchard aforesaid, and y<sup>e</sup> Brooke next y<sup>e</sup> Rockes; all which houses and lands are given vpon Condiçõn that y<sup>e</sup> said





*Thomas*, his heyres or Assignes, pay<sup>v</sup> £24, vnto *Thomas*, *Robert* and *Susan*, y<sup>e</sup> Children of *Robert Luson*, in old England, late deceased, which summe I giue them as a Legaty to be equally devided Amongst them, within 2 yeares after y<sup>e</sup> decease of *Martha* my wife. I giue vnto *Mary Battely*, my kinswoman, dau. of y<sup>e</sup> said *Thomas*, £5., to be payde hir, or hir Assignes, at y<sup>e</sup> time shee shall Attayne y<sup>e</sup> age of 15 yeeres; vnto *John Batteley*, sonne of *Thomas*, 40s, when [he] come to y<sup>e</sup> age of 15; both to be payde in Current Country paym<sup>t</sup>. If *John* or *Mary* depart this life before y<sup>e</sup> age before said, y<sup>e</sup> surviueing partie shall inherit y<sup>e</sup> Legacie given to the deceased. To *Edward Hawes*, of *Dedham* & his heyres, 40s. Vnto *Mr John Allin*, our deare and Reverend Pastor, as a small declaration of my thankfullness to God and to him for that Good I haue receiued by his ministry, 40s. to be payd in equall sumes, in 4 yeares after y<sup>e</sup> decease of *Martha*, my wife. Vnto my wife, for her life, and one yeare after, all my houses & Lands withall y<sup>e</sup> privileges, &c. to her or her Assignes; alsoe, all y<sup>e</sup> Remaynder of my estate not disposed of. If my wife shall not surviue me, then I giue vnto *Anne Bearstow*, my kinswoman, y<sup>e</sup> wife of *William Bearstowe*, of *Scittuate*, £10, to be payde her or her Assignes, in *Dedham*, in 5 yeares after y<sup>e</sup> decease of my selfe or my wife, which of vs shall liue longest; 40s. each yeare. The rest of my estate, giuen to my wife, I giue to *Thomas Batteley* and his heires, foreu<sup>r</sup>; y<sup>e</sup> said *Thomas Battely* to be my executor, and my very Loueing Friend, Ensigne *Daniell Fisher*, to be overseer.

In the presence of  
Eliezar Lusher, John Kent,  
who deposed 25 May 1661.

John ✕ Luson.

The Inventory of the Estate was taken by *Henry Chickering* and *Daniell Fisher*, 18 (3) 1661. Amt. £300. 11. 01. *Thomas Battely* deposed, 25 May 1661.

CHRISTOPHER BATT, of Boston.—Considering y<sup>e</sup> fraylty of my nature, that I am at all tymes and in y<sup>e</sup> most secure places and Imploym<sup>t</sup> subject to many Accidents that might bring me to my End, being now enforced, for the better providing for my family to goe a Voyage to Virginia, not being Capable to Exprese myselfe soe fully as I would, yet hauing soe long and large Experience of y<sup>e</sup> faithfull loue of my deare wife, *Anne Batt*, both to mee and my Children, doe therefore, Appoynt my wife, Executrix of this my last will, and dureing her widdowhood, doe giue vnto her y<sup>e</sup> Vse [of] my whole estate and power to sell house, lands, Goods, Chattles, &c. and to Improue y<sup>e</sup> same for y<sup>e</sup> best Good of her selfe and Children, both one and other which I leaue to her motherly Care and Affection to bestow portions on them, as y<sup>e</sup> estate will beare, and they need, onely, if in Case shee marry Againe, my desire is, then shee dispose at least of two thirds of my estate to my Children, as shee shall thinke best, but somewhat neer to an equallitie, my Eldest sonne expected, which I hope shee will thinke on. 19 of [ ] 1656.

In p<sup>s</sup>ence of vs

Christopher Batt.

Edward Rawson, Rachel  
Rawson, Anthony Checkley.

Edward Rawson, Record<sup>r</sup>., deposed, 19 Sept. 1661.

ABIELL EVERELL. Inuentory of y<sup>e</sup> goods of *Abiell Everell*, deceased, appraised by *John Sunderland* and *John Sanford*, being Chosen therevn-



to by *Mr John Aldin* and *Elizabeth*, his wife, shee being formerly y<sup>e</sup> wife, and after, the widdow of *Abiell Everell*, before said. Taken 15: 12: 1660. Am<sup>t</sup>. £119. Jn<sup>o</sup> Alden deposed, 22 Feb. 1660.

MR. RALPH SMITH.—18<sup>th</sup> Aprill 1661. Power of Administration to y<sup>e</sup> estate of the late *Mr Ralph Smith*, is granted vnto *Nathaniell Masterson*, his late wiues sonne, that liued A long time with him, and was serviceable to him for y<sup>e</sup> most part of his time. Am<sup>t</sup>. of Inventory taken 16 Aprill (61) £377. 04. 04. *Nathaniel Masterson* deposed same day,

RICHARD LANGER, of Hinghame, being of perfect memory yet very Aged, doe make this my last will. To my dau. *Margarets* Eldest sonne, *Joshua Lincon*, all my land in Hinghame in New England, That is to say, those two home lotts that I Bought of my sonne in law, *Thomas Lincon*, with my great lott, lyeing neere Glad tidings Rocke, and my lott of meadow, at Conyhasset, whom I make my Executor. I giue my Greene Rugg to my dau. *Margaret*, shee giucing as a gift from mee [to] my other two dau<sup>s</sup>. *Dinah*, and *Elizabeth*, 4s. each. 20 Feb. 1659.

Witnes *Nico Baker*.

Richard ✕ Langer.

who deposed 2d May 1661.

Inventory of the estate, apprizd by *Mathew Hawkes & Thomas Hewet*, 18 Feb. 1660. Am<sup>t</sup>. £21. 02s.

JOHN WILKIE.—Power of Administration to the Estate of *John Wilkie*, granted to *Elizabeth Wilkie*, Relict of y<sup>e</sup> said *John Wilkie*, and *Jeremiah Cushin*, hir now husband. Inventory taken 11 March, 1661, by *John Sunderland*, and *Edward Hutchinson*. Am<sup>t</sup>. £102. 1. *Elizabeth Wilkie* deposed, the same day.

JOHN TUCKER, senior, of Hingham, deceased y<sup>e</sup> 5<sup>th</sup> of August 1661. Being by a Providence of God visited with a sad affliction, yet in his Right minde, did verbally dispose of his estate as followeth, (viz) I giue vnto my sonne, *John Tucker*, a double portion, and my dau., *Mary Tucker*, shall haue y<sup>e</sup> Rest, and I would haue yo<sup>u</sup> to deale righteously by y<sup>e</sup> mother, and said that God will deale righteously with you and wished them to remember *Mr Hubberd*, as a minister of Christ, as yo<sup>u</sup> and your sister shall thinke fit to bestow, and said *goodwife Jacob* hath bene a mother to me and mine, remember her, and remember *Goodwife Beals*, God by his providence did afford me both helpe and Comfort from her. We whose names are vnderwritten being at *Joseph Churches* house, A little before he dyed, heard *goodman Tucker*, senior, speake these words.

An: Bates, ☉ her marke, *Martha Beals*, *Jane Bates*. Taken vpon oath, before y<sup>e</sup> majestrates, 15 Aug<sup>t</sup>. 1661.

Power of Administration to y<sup>e</sup> estate of y<sup>e</sup> late *John Tucker*, of Hinghame, deceased, is graunted to *John Tucker*, his sonne, 7 Aug<sup>t</sup>. 1661. On the 8<sup>th</sup> of Aug<sup>t</sup>. on petition of *Anne Tucker*, relict of *John*, power of Administration was granted equally to hir as to *John*, the sonne. On the 15<sup>th</sup>, she Renouncet hir power of Administration, and gaue vp to *John Tucker*, for providing for her till next County Court, before y<sup>e</sup> Gou<sup>r</sup>no<sup>t</sup>.

The Inventory of the Estate was prized the 8<sup>th</sup> of Aug<sup>t</sup>. 1661, by *John Thaxter*, and *John Ferring*. Am<sup>t</sup>. £512. 07. 09. *John Tucker* deposed (9) 1 mo.



WILLIAM BURNELL.—Will. Vnto son John, my house & ground in Boston, at 21 years of age. If he die before he come to age, & my wife living, then, she to haue the use of it during life; after my death it shall be my son Samuel's. Vnto my dau. Sara, £50; [also] two beddes & all the rest of my goods in Part of Payment of the £50., after the death of my wife. [After her death,] the house & land to be let, till the Rent make up the £50, vnto Sara, & then I will it vnto Samuel, & not before. I haue appointed two men to see this will fulfilled,—Namely, *James Bill*, of Pulling Point, & *John Doeletell*, of Rumni Marsh, 5 : 1 : 1660.

[It will be seen from the above abstract of the Will of Wm. Burnell, taken from the files, that it was neither signed nor proved, and that in it he gives his house and land, in Boston, to his son John, when 21 years of age. In less than six weeks afterwards, viz., on the 16 : 2 mo., Mr. B. wrote another Will, in which he gives said property to John on arriving at 21 years of age, provided he be not corrupted with the opinions of the Quakers. Whereas, if he embraces their views, and continues to hold them, he is to receive but £50, to be paid him in instalments of £5 a year.

In the first Will, Sarah is to receive £50, in the second, but £40. James Bill, of Pulling Point, (so written on the files,) is called James Bell and James Hill, on the record. See abstract of the Will and Inventory, in Reg. for 1855, p. 230.]

NATHANIELL WILLIAMS.—22 : 2 : 1661. It is my will after my estate is gathered in, that my wife shall haue y<sup>e</sup> third part of all my estate, houses, lands, and moveables. To my dau., *Belknap*, beside what I haue given her, I give to her & her two Children that part of y<sup>e</sup> garden next *Benia. Thwing*; for y<sup>e</sup> rest of my Children I giue them alike, as my estate shall hold out. My wife sole executrix. I desire *Mr Willm Davis*, *John Hull*, and *James Penn* to be overscers.

Nathaniel Williams.

Witnessse to this will

*Theoder Atkinson*, *Henry Powning*, who deposed 1<sup>st</sup> of August.

Inventory taken of the Goods & Chattells of Nathaniell Williams, Late deceased, upon this 7 : of 3<sup>mo</sup> 1661 by *Thomas Clarke*, *Henry Powning*, *John Wiswall*. Amt. £994. 02. 08.

Debts due to the sume of £520. Estate indebted £700.

*Mary Williams*, Relict of the late Nathaniell, deposed 10. 7. (62.)

THOMAS LOREING, of Hull, lately deceased. Inventory prized by *Willm Chamberlyne* and *John Lobdell*, 5 June 1662. Amt. £331. 15. Estate indebted to Abraham Joanes, George Vickre, Nathl. Bosworth, John Prince, Thomas Loreing, John Tucker, &c.; due from John Oates, 10s.

27 June 1661. Thomas Loreing deposed to the Inventory of the estate of his late father, Thomas Loreing.

[See Abstract of the Will of Jane, widow of Thomas Loring, in Bridgman's *Pilgrims of Boston*, p. 352.]

RICHARD BROWNE. Inventory of the goods of Rich<sup>d</sup> Browne, deceased, taken by Abraham Browne, and Thomas Clarke. Amt. £80. 18. 02. Mr Hezekiah Vsher deposed 19 : 1 : 1661. Mentions Mr Mead, Henry Smith, Thomas French.

[To be Continued.]



## THE SANBORN FAMILY.

[By NATHAN SANBORN, M. D., Henniker, N. H.]



THE first lineal ancestor of our family, of whom we possess any certain knowledge, was a Sanborn, (tradition says his name was John,) who married a daughter of Rev. Stephen Bachilor; had three sons and died in England, leaving the widow and her sons to the care of her father. Mr. Bachilor was born in England about 1561; took episcopal orders, but was ejected for non-conformity and retired with others to Holland, and then to America. He came over in ship William and Francis, Capt. Thomas, and landed at Boston, June 5, 1632, and went directly to Lynn, where his daughter, Theodate, who married Christopher Hussey, had already settled. Here they remained four or five years, while the old gentleman, over 70 years of age, discharged the duties of pastor over a church he had constituted, without regular installation, composed of the company he brought with him, and such of the former inhabitants of the place as chose to associate with them. On account of difficulties in the church, owing in part, at least, to Mr. Bachilor's eccentric management, his residence here became unpleasant, and taking his company with him, now increased by the addition of Mr. Hussey's family, and perhaps some others, he removed to Ipswich, then to Newbury, and in 1638 settled in Hampton, where he was regularly installed first pastor of the congregational church in that place. Here John and William Sanborn lived and died. In Hampton, then including Northampton, Hampton Falls, Southampton, Seabrook and Kensington, and in Stratham, Exeter and Newmarket lived their descendants for near a century, contributing their full proportion to the bone and muscle as well as the intelligence and enterprise of the community.

At the close of the first century after their immigration, few of the race had passed the limits of Old Hampton as then bounded; and to the copious and well preserved records of that town and its church, we are indebted, chiefly, for the reliable account we are able to give of four or five of the first generations.

In regard to the orthography of the name, there seems considerable discrepancy of opinion. A very large majority of our name in America write it Sanborn, but all reports I have obtained from the old world agree in spelling it Samborne or Sambourne. Dr. Thomas Sanborn, of Newport, N. H., who visited Europe in 1853, says, "The conclusion arrived at is that the name of Sanborn is not to be found in the British Isles, but the name of Samborne is to be found in Bristol and London. Their home seems to be in Montford [?] Co., Berks, Hampshire and Somersetshire." In Derbyshire, where our old family tradition locates them, there are none





to be found. Our early American ancestors spelled their names variously according to fancy. Of a coat of arms, Dr. T. Sanborn found in England, in "Burke's General Armory,"\* two distinct copies belonging to different individuals. We present one at the head of our article; the other is similar in shield and crest, but in place of the lion rampant with five mullets, we have a chevron and three mullets.

The writer prefers no claim to perfect accuracy. There are, no doubt, many mistakes, and we know there are many blanks, most of which might have been filled, had all who ought to have felt an interest in the enterprise equal to our own, furnished all the materials in their power. We venture the assertion, that we have written forty letters, and paid postage, to which we have received no response.

We still solicit information and funds, saying to all, if you will enclose a dollar for the Sanborn association, and all the knowledge you have of your Sanborn relatives, I will send you a certificate of membership and all our printed matter as it comes out, and promptly answer any question I can.

#### FIRST GENERATION.

- (1) John ? Sanborn, (2) b. (about) 1600, m. —, dau. of Rev. Stephen Bachilor.

#### SECOND GENERATION. *Issue of John ? Sanborn, No. (1).*

- (2) I. Lieut. John, (5) b. 1620? m. 1st, Mary Tucke, dau. of Robert, d. Dec. 30, 1668; 2d, Margaret Moulton, (widow,) dau. of Robert Page. She d. July 13, 1699; he d. Oct. 20, 1692.

He was a prominent man, was many years a selectman, a representative to the general court, &c., a freeman Oct. 11, 1685.

- (3) II. William, Esq., (16) b. —, m. Mary Moulton, lived in Hampton, freeman 1678, d. Sept. 18, 1692, aged about 70. Selectman and representative.
- (4) III. Stephen, b. —, m.? Returned to England, (we suppose with his grandfather Bachilor.)

#### THIRD GENERATION. *Issue of Lieut. John, No. (2).*

- (5) I. John, jr., (22) b. 1649, m. Nov. 19, 1674, Judith Coffin; died Nov. 10, 1723, aged 74.
- (6) II. Mary, b. April 12, 1651; — d. 1654, —.
- (7) III. Abial, b. Feb. 23, 1653, m. Feb. 19, 1677, Ephraim Marston.
- (8) IV. Richard, (32) b. Jan. 4, 1655, m. Dec. 5, 1678, Ruth Moulton; Dec. 20, 1693, widow Mary Boulter.

\* It appears to be true, as the writer states, that the name *Sanborn* does not exist in England, although those bearing it in New England are doubtless of English origin. The transition of *Samborn* to *Sanborn* is very easy, and the latter became substituted for the former, perhaps about the period of the emigration. It had been supposed that the name *Sanborn* was derived from *sand* and *bourne*, a *sandy-shore* residence; but *Sambourn* does not admit of so easy a solution. It is most likely derived from the parish or rather hamlet of Samborn, in Warwickshire, a place of very little importance now, nor does it appear ever to have been otherwise. Its existence is traceable beyond the days of monasteries. At the dissolution of these by Henry the VIII. that "mauler of monasteries" gave Samborn to Robert Throckmorton, one of his important supporters. It did not contain a monastery, but belonged to that of Evesham. *Sanborn* (or as it is now written) *Sambourn*, is more populous than formerly, and is steadily becoming of greater importance. It is 107 miles from London. In 1832, it had 563 inhabitants, and at the present time has about 700.

Reference to persons of the name of *Samborn* are rarely to be met with. The name of Sir John *Sambourne* appears in a recent English work on genealogies.—EDITOR.



- (9) V. Mary, b. March 19, 1657; d. March 4, 1660.  
 (10) VI. Joseph, (36) b. March 13, 1659, m. Dec. 28, 1682, Mary Gove, living 1722.  
 (11) VII. Stephen, b. Nov. 1661, d. young, Feb. 24, 1662.  
 (12) VIII. Anne, b. Dec. 20, 1662, m. Samuel Palmer, d. Oct. 4, 1745.  
 (13) IX. Nathaniel, (44) b. Jan. 27, 1666, m. 1st, Dec. 3, 1691, Rebecca Prescott, d. Nov. 9, 1723, (Falls); 2d, — Sarah, she with 11 children living 1721.  
 (14) X. Benjamin, (55) b. Dec. 20, 1668, m. 1st, Sarah —, d. June 29, 1720; 2d, wid. Meribah Tilton, d. Dec. 15, 1740, (Falls); 3d, wid. Abigail Dalton.  
 (15) Jonathan, (67) b. May 25, 1672, m. Elizabeth Sherburn, d. June 20, 1741. Lived in Kensington.

*Issue of Esq. William, No. (3.)*

- (16) I. William, (79) jr. b. 1650, m. Jan. 1, 1680, Mary Marston, d. Oct. 11, 1686. He d. Dec. 9, 1744, aged 94.  
 (17) II. Josiah (82) b. —, m. 1st, Aug. 25, 1681, Hannah Moulton, Probate, 1728; 2d, wid. Sarah Perkins.  
 (18) III. Mary, b. July 19, 1660, m. Dec. 7, 1681, Samuel Cass.  
 (19) IV. Mephibosheth, (92) b. Nov. 5, 1663, m. Lydia Leavitt, d. Feb. 5, 1749, aged 85.  
 (20) V. Sarah, b. Feb. 10, 1667, m. Samuel Marston, d. April 17, 1738.  
 (21) VI. Stephen, (99) b. Sept. 4, 1671, m. July 26, 1693, Hannah Philbrick, d. July 21, 1750.

*FOURTH GENERATION. Issue of John, jr. No. (5.)*

- (22) I. Judith, b. Aug. 8, 1675, m. Dec. 20, 1692, Ebenezer Gove.  
 (23) II. Mary, b. July 2, 1677, m. Ebenezer Stephens, lived in Kingston.  
 (24) III. Sarah, b. May 8, 1679.  
 (25) IV. Deborah, b. 1681, m. Nov. 15, 1698, Samuel Fellows, (Falls,) d. 1725; Oct. 2, 1711, Benjamin Shaw.  
 (26) V. John, (110) b. —, 1683, m. Jan. 1, 1707, Mehitable Fifield, Kingston.  
 (27) VI. Enoch, (115) b. —, 1685, m. 1st, Elizabeth Dennet; 2d, wid. Mehitable Godfrey.  
 (28) VII. Lydia, b. Feb. 24, 1687.  
 (29) VIII. Peter, (124) b. —, m. Nov. 29, 1716, Aphia Shaw, d. 1724, Falls.  
 (30) Tristram, (128) b. —, m. April 25, 1711, Margaret Taylor, of Exeter.  
 (31) Abner, (137) b. April 27, 1694, m. Rachel Shaw, d. Jan. 17, 1780. (Falls.)

*Issue of Richard, No. (8.)*

- (32) I. Mary, b. Sept. 30, 1679, living 1716.  
 (33) II. John, (150) b. Nov. 6, 1681, m. Aug. 8, 1701, Sarah Philbrick, b. 1683, d. May 30, 1761.  
 (34) III. Ruth, b. —, living 1716.  
 (35) IV. Shubacl, (164) b. 1694, m. June 7, 1716, Mary Drake, d. May 3, 1759.

*Issue of Joseph, No. (10.)*

- (36) I. Abigail, b. April 1, 1686, m. Oct. 1703, Eben. Dearborn, of Chester.  
 (37) II. Huldah, b. May 3, 1688, m. Oct. 17, 1705, Jonathan Mason, d. Oct. 7, 1758, (Falls).



- (38) III. Reuben, (171) b. May 18, 1692, m. Dec. 28, 1714, Sarah Sanborn, dau. of Benjamin.  
 (39) IV. Edward, b. Apr. 7, 1694, m. Nov. 1, 1718, Dorothy Roby, d. 1727.  
 (40) V. Abraham, (185) b. March 10, 1696, m. Jan. 22, 1718, Dorothy Smith, d. Oct. 2, 1757.  
 (41) VI. Mary, b. July 28, 1697, m. Dec. 17, 1717, Samuel Prescott, d. May 28, 1757.  
 (42) VII. Joseph, (195) b. July 22, 1700, m. Jan. 18, 1722, Lucy Prescott; Jan. 23, 1724, Susan James, d. Jan. 26, 1773.  
 (43) VIII. David, (203) b. Jan. 16, 1702, m. March 2, 1727, Abigail Glidden.

*Issue of Nathaniel, (13.)*

- (44) I. Richard, (214) b. Feb. 27, 1693, m. 1st, Elizabeth; 2d, July 13, 1753, wid. Judith Prescott, d. Sept. 14, 1773.  
 (45) II. James, (224) b. Aug. 6, 1696, m. Jan. 18, 1720, Elizabeth Leavett, d. Oct. 30, 1784.  
 (46) III. Rachel, b. Oct. 4, 1698, m. Dec. 4, 1718, Thomas Ward.  
 (47) IV. Jeremiah, b. Feb. 10, 1701.  
 (48) V. Abigail, b. Feb. 22, 1703, m. Aug. 1, 1723, Luther Morgan.  
 (49) VI. Nathan, (229) b. June 27, 1709, m. Elizabeth Pearson.  
 (50) VII. Jacob, (239) b. May 7, 1711, m. Dec. 29, 1731, Amy Sanborn, dau. of Stephen, (106.)  
 (51) VIII. Eliphaz, b. Dec. 10, 1712. (53) X. Judith, b. June 10, 1717.  
 (52) IX. Nathaniel, b. Nov. 10, 1714. (54) XI. Daniel, b. Dec. 31, 1719.

*Issue of Benjamin, (14.)*

- (55) I. Mary, b. Oct. 27, 1690.  
 (56) II. Joanna, b. Dec. 1, 1692, m. Jan. 13, 1714, Cornelius Clough, d. 1717. Falls.  
 (57) III. Sarah, b. Sept. 30, 1694, m. Dec. 28, 1714, Reuben Sanborn, (38 s. of Jos.) d. April 26, 1756. Falls.  
 (58) IV. Theodate, b. 1696, m. Dec. 31, 1719, Jonathan Sanborn, ( ) d. Oct. 10, 1756. Kingston.  
 (59) V. Dorothy, b. Oct. 27, 1698, m. 1st, Jethero Bachilor, May 15, 1721; 2d, Abraham Moulton, Oct. 13, 1736, d. Sept. 11, 1757.  
 (60) VI. Abial, b. July 21, 1700, m. Dec. 16, 1725, Enoch Colby.  
 (61) VII. Jemima, b. May 17, 1702, m. 1st, — Stacy; 2d, — Lord, of Ipswich.  
 (62) VIII. Susanna, b. Sept. 20, 1704, m. July 19, 1750, Joshua Blake, d. July 21, 1776. Falls.  
 (63) IX. Benjamin, b. June 1, 1706, d. young.  
 (64) X. Judith, b. Oct. 26, 1708, m. Dec. 16, 1725, Robert Quimby.  
 (65) Benjamin, (242) b. Nov. 7, 1712, m. 1st, Dec. 23, 1733, Hannah Tilton, 2d, Oct. 25, 1736, wid. Dorothy Prescott.  
 (66) XII. Ebenezer, b. Oct. 10, 1723, unm. Probate, Mar. 26, 1746. Falls.

*Issue of Capt. Jonathan, (15.)*

- (67) I. Elizabeth, b. Dec. 27, 1692, m. April 4, 1714, John Ladd, Kingston.  
 (68) II. Samuel, (246) b. Sept. 7, 1694, m. wid. Elizabeth Colcord, dau. of Peter Folsom.  
 (69) III. Achaicus, b. 1696.  
 (70) IV. Margaret, b. March 20, 1698, m. Jan. 9, 1714, Moses Sleeper, Kingston,



- (71) V. Jonathan, (249) b. Apr. 28, 1700, m. Dec. 31, 1719, Theodate Sanborn, (58.)  
 (72) VI. Love, b. Aug. 1702, m. Jan. 8, 1720, John Graham.  
 (73) VII. Dorothy, Aug. 30, 1704, d. Nov. 1705.  
 (74) IX. Dorothy, b. Aug. 22, 1706, d. young.  
 (75) X. Sarah, b. April 18, 1708, m. — Rollins (of Stratham.)  
 (76) XI. John, b. Dec. 19, 1710, d. !  
 (77) XII. Benjamin, b. Jan. 22, 1712, d. April 7, 1718.  
 (78) XIII. Mary, b. Dec. 7, 1713, — m. Peter Sanborn ? (128.)  
 Wife and 8 children living, 1741.

FOURTH GENERATION, WILLIAM'S BRANCH. *Issue of William, jr.* (16.)

- (79) I. John, (251) b. Nov. 6, 1680, m. Dec. 10, 1701, Ruth Roby, d. April 19, 1753 ; he d. Oct. 30, 1767.  
 (80) II. Mary, b. —, 1683, d. unm. Dec. 22, 1770.  
 (81) III. Daughter, b. Sept. 21, 1685, d. Nov. 3, 1686.

*Issue of Josiah, (17.)*

- (82) I. William, (262) b. March 2, 1682, m. Dec. 20, 1704, Elizabeth Dearborn. Falls.  
 (83) II. Hannah, b. —, 1684, m. April 28, 1708, Jacob Garland, d. before 1720. Exeter.  
 (84) III. Sarah, b. —, 1686, m. Jan. 1, 1805, David Robinson.  
 (85) IV. Jabez, (268) b. March —, 1691, m. 1st, unknown ; 2d, Abiah Marston. Falls.  
 (86) V. Keziah, b. March 15, 1693, m. — Hookley.  
 (87) VI. Rachel, b. March 13, 1695, m. Dec. 21, 1715, Joshua Brown, d. Feb. 17, 1742.  
 (88) VII. Jonathan, b. April 27, 1697, unm., d. March 2, 1757.  
 (89) VIII. Reuben, (279) b. April 10, 1699, m. Margaret —.  
 (90) IX. Abner, b. Sept. 3, 1702. (91) X. Richard, b. Aug. 9, 1705.

*Issue of Mephibosheth, (19.)*

- (92) I. Mary, b. Feb. 24, 1695, m. Dec. 19, 1718, Tucker Cate ?  
 (93) II. Lydia, b. June 11, 1697, m. Apr. 21, 1720, Robert Goss.  
 (94) III. Sarah, b. 1699, m. Feb. 11, 1725, John French.  
 (95) IV. Nathan, Aug. 8, 1701, m. Nov. 12, 1753, Ann Moulton.  
 (96) V. Abigail, b. Oct. 23, 1704, m. Nov. 11, 1736, Saml. Thorn. Salisbury.  
 (97) VI. James, b. —, 1706.  
 (98) VII. Rachael, b. Feb. 15, 1708, d. July 16, 1736.

*Issue of Stephen, (21.)*

- (99) I. Stephen, (285) b. May 1, 1694, m. Ruth Leavett.  
 (100) II. James, (289) b. June 20, 1697, m. 1st, Oct. 25, 1727, Sarah Towle ; 2d, May 3, 1757, Esther Shaw ; d. Aug. 4, 1767.  
 (101) III. Anne, b. Sept. 10, 1699, m. July 13, 1721, Moses Chandler. (Andover.)  
 (102) IV. Hannah, b. June 23, 1701, m. Wm. Hays ? (Dover.)  
 (103) V. Phebe, June 20, 1703, m. Elisha Prescott.  
 (104) VI. Abiathar, b. Feb. 25, 1705.  
 (105) VII. Zadok, (290) June 1, 1707.  
 (106) VIII. Amy, b. Dec. 10, 1710, m. Dec. 29, 1731, Jacob Sanborn (50).  
 (107) IX. Abigail, b. June 15, 1712.





- (108) X. Mary, b. July 17, 1715, m. Oct. 28, 1736, John Mason, d. Oct. 25, 1778.  
 (109) XI. Jonathan, (291) b. Mar. 16, 1718, m. Mary —, d. Feb. 13, 1804. 1734, 9 children living.

FIFTH GENERATION, LIEUT. JOHN'S BRANCH. *Issue of John (26) son of John, jr.*

- (110) I. Tristram, (299) b. Oct. 1, 1710, m. Dec. 17, 1730, Abigail Blake.  
 (111) II. Abigail, b. May 6, 1713, m. Feb. 10, 1736, Elisha Swett, d. March 10, 1810. (Kingston.)  
 (112) III. Paul, (307) b. Feb. 21, 1715, m. 1st, Dec. 14, 1737, Mary Field; 2d, Dec. 9, 1746, Betsey Currier.  
 (113) IV. Mary, b. —, 1717, m. June 2, 1737, Jonathan Blake.  
 (114) V. Sarah, b. Dec. 3, 1721, m. Aug. 29, 1741, John Dent.  
 All the children living, 1735.

*Issue of Enoch, (27.)*

- (115) I. Elizabeth, b. March 2, 1712.  
 (116) II. Ebenezer, (314) b. July 25, 1712, m. June —, 1740, Martha Salter. Falls.  
 (117) III. Judah, b. Jan. 8, 1715, m. June 28, 1737, Mary Rogers.  
 (118) IV. Moses, (321) bap. March 31, 1717, m. Jan. 7, 1742, Elizabeth Mitchel, b. June 8, 1702.  
 (119) V. John, bap. July 19, 1719.  
 (120) VI. Betsey, bap. June 18, 1721.  
 (121) VII. Enoch, bap. June 28, 1724, m. Dec. 31, 1747, Mary Morrell; Nov. 27, 1752, widow Sarah Sanborn.  
 (122) VIII. Sarah, bap. May 7, 1727.  
 (123) IX. Isaac, b. Nov. 13, 1737, d. July 31, 1756.

*Issue of Peter, (29.)*

- (124) I. Lydia, b. March 18, 1718, d. 1735.  
 (125) II. Esther, b. March 29, 1720, m. Feb. 3, 1737, Joshua Gilman.  
 (126) III. Apphia, b. July 12, 1722, m. Jan. 10, 1739, John Sleeper. (Kingston.)  
 (127) IV. Peter, b. Sept. 30, 1724, d. Nov. 30, 1730.

*Issue of Tristram, (30.)*

- (128) I. Peter, (326) b. May 25, 1713, m. Dec. 14, 1732, Mary Sanborn, (78)? d. Jan. 15, 1810.  
 (129) II. Jethro, b. Dec. 26, 1715, d. May 30, 1717.  
 (130) III. Abraham, (337) b. Apr. 2, 1717, m. Jan. 6, 1737, Abigail Clifford.  
 (131) IV. Tristram, (346) b. Feb. 2, 1719, m. Sept. 28, 1742, Hannah Stevens. Probt., Nov. 18, 1789. (Kingston.)  
 (132) V. Jethro, b. March 2, 1721, m. Sept. 19, 1745, Elizabeth Sanborn, d. Nov. 29, 1747.  
 (133) VI. William, (351) b. May 1, 1723, m. Nov. 6, 1750, Mary Sleeper, d. May 25, 1810. (Kingston.)  
 (134) VII. Child, d. Sept. 23, 1727.  
 (135) VIII. Judith, bap. Sept. 27, 1729, d. Oct. 8, 1730. (Kingston.)  
 (136) IX. Daughter, d. June 19, 1733.

*Issue of Abner, (31)*

- (137) I. Caleb, (359) b. July 25, 1716, m. Feb. 14, 1740, Mehitable Weare, d. July 4, 1794. (Falls.)



- (138) II. Elizabeth, b. March 5, 1718, m. ——— Smith.  
 (139) III. Rachel, b. Aug. 17, 1719, m. Bennett.  
 (140) IV. Daniel, b. May 19, 1721, m. Dec. 3, 1746, Jane Moulton.  
 (141) V. John, b. Jan. 9, 1723, m. Jan. 28, 1748, Lucy Sanborn, (195)  
 dau. of Joseph.  
 (142) VI. Judith, b. Nov. 8, 1724.  
 (143) VII. Abner, b. Aug. 3, 1726, m. June 12, 1746, Lucy Lowell, d.  
 April 18, 1811.  
 (144) VIII. Jethro, b. June 2, 1728, d. Oct. 17, 1728.  
 (145) IX. Deborah, b. Dec. 7, 1729, d. Dec. 7, 1730.  
 (146) X. Peter, b. Sept. 13, 1731.  
 (147) XI. Timothy, b. June 9, 1733, m. July 6, 1766, Elizabeth Leach.  
 (148) XII. Mary, b. July 5, 1735, m. Philbrick.  
 (149) XIII. Coffin, b. Dec. 17, 1737, m. March 1, 1759, Hannah Hilliard,  
 d. about 1811.

*Issue of Ens. John, (33.)*

- (150) I. Daniel, b. Feb. 17, 1702, m. Jan. 14, 1725, Catherine Rollins.  
 Will proved June 20, 1787.  
 (151) II. Benjamin, b. Nov. 8, 1703, m. Elizabeth Gilman. Prob. Aug.  
 29, 1744. (Newmarket.)  
 (152) III. Phebe, b. Feb. 6, 1706, m. Nathaniel Pease. (Exeter.)  
 (153) IV. Richard } b. May 29, 1708, { Eliz. Bachlor. (Blacks'h, Exeter.)  
 (154) V. Nathan, } { Cath'e Sattalee. (Falls & Newm't.)  
 (155) VI. Elisha, b. April 1, 1710, m. Lydia.  
 (156) VII. Ebenezer, b. March 4, 1712, m. May 1, 1735, Ruth Sanborn,  
 (261), d. April 9, 1794. (Exeter.)  
 (157) VIII. Sarah, b. May 21, 1714.  
 (158) IX. Abigail, b. Oct. 24, 1716.  
 (159) X. Ruth, b. March 18, 1719, m. Capt. Jonathan Gilman?  
 (160) XI. John, b. May 5, 1721.  
 (161) XII. Hannan, b. Feb. 3, 1723, m. Dea. Steph. Dudley. (Gilmanton.)  
 (162) XIII. James, b. April 5, 1724. (Moultonboro-Neck.)  
 (163) XIV. Mary, b. March 1, 1726.

*Issue of Shubael, (35.)*

- (164) I. Shubael, b. June 2, 1717, m. Jane ———, d. in the army, in the Fr.  
 war, 1756.  
 (165) II. Mary, b. June 19, 1720, m. Benjamin Page.  
 (166) III. Betsey, b. June 9, 1723, d. young.  
 (167) IV. Betsey, b. Dec. 27, 1724, m. June 1, 1746, Joshua Towle, d.  
 Sept. 10, 1809.  
 (168) V. John, b. July 7, 1728, m. April 17, 1754, Sarah Parker.  
 (169) VI. Sarah, b. Sept. 3, 1732, m. Dec. 4, 1751, James Leavett.  
 (170) VII. Nathaniel, b. Feb. 18, 1739, d. May 10, 1756.

*Issue of Reuben, (38.)*

- (171) I. Anne, b. Nov. 17, 1715, m. Oct. 25, 1733, John Lovering.  
 (172) II. Mary, b. March 24, 1719, d. young.  
 (173) III. Sarah, b. May 7, 1721, m. Nov. 24, 1743, Edw. Sargeant. (Falls.)  
 (174) IV. Reuben, b. Sept. 22, 1725, m. Nov. 22, 1744, Elizabeth Sleeper.  
 (175) V. Mary, b. Aug. 9, 1725, m. Aug. 12, 1746, Edmund Brown.  
 (176) VI. Abigail, b. Nov. 10, 1728, d. young.  
 (177) VII. Abigail, b. Dec. 6, 1729, d. young.  
 (178) VIII. Abigail, b. April 22, 1731, m. Dec. 13, 1750, John Cram.



- (179) IX. Phebe, b. April 26, 1733, d. young.  
 (180) X. Phebe, b. Jan. 13, 1736, m. Jan. 3, 1758, Saml Philbrick.  
 5 children living, 1756.

*Issue of Edward, (39.)*

- (181) I. Huldah, b. 1719, d. young.  
 (182) II. Merebah, b. 1721, m. Feb. 28, 1738, Bradbury Green. (Falls.)  
 (183) III. Dorothy, b. 1723, d. young.  
 (184) IV. Mary, b. 1724. 3 children died with throat distemper in 3 weeks.

*Issue of Abraham, (40.)*

- (185) I. Theophilus, b. 1719, d. yg. (187) III. Abraham, b. 1723, d. yg.  
 (186) II. Joseph, b. 1721, do. (188) IV. John, b. 1726, do.  
 (189) V. Daniel, b. March 31, 1728, m. 1st, July 27, 1748, Anna Tilton;  
 2d, July 9, 1760, Mary Collins.  
 (190) VI. Theophilus, b. July 12, 1730; shot, Sept. 30, 1749.  
 (191) VII. Dr. Joseph, b. Dec. 31, 1732, m. Ap. 11, 1754, Sarah Towle.  
 (192) VIII. Lieut. Abra'm, b. Dec. 28, 1735, m. July 1, 1756, M'y C. Jewett,  
 (193) IX. John S. b. Feb. 1740, unm. d. Nov. 20, 1815, (Long John.)  
 (194) X. Dorothy, b. Aug. 7, 1743, d. Sept. 15, 1743.

*Issue of Joseph, (42.)*

- (195) I. Lucy, b. Jan. 16, 1725, m. Jan. 28, 1748, John Sanborn (141.)  
 (496) II. Joseph, b. May 11, 1726, m. Dec. 6, 1750, Sarah Lane.  
 (197) III. Susan, b. April 18, 1728, m. Nov. 22, 1750, Wm. Prescott.  
 (198) IV. Benjamin, b. Feb. 2, 1730, m. Feb. 12, 1755, Anne Towle, d.  
 May 15, 1808.  
 (199) V. Abraham, b. Mar. 24, 1732, m. Oct. 24, 1754, Rachel Hilliard.  
 (200) VI. John, b. March 13, 1734.  
 (201) VII. Mary, b. May 23, 1736, m. Jan. 18, 1759, Jeremiah Lane, d.  
 Aug. 17, 1818.  
 (202) VIII. John, b. Dec. 8, 1738, d. June 26, 1761.

*Issue of David, (43.)*

- (203) I. Edward, bap. 21, 1728. (209) VII. Edw. bap. Apr. 1, 1739.  
 (204) II. Jeremiah, b. June 8, 1729. (210) VIII. Abig'l, bap. May 31, 1741.  
 (205) III. David, bap. Apr. 18, 1731. (211) IX John, bap. Aug. 24, 1745.  
 (206) IV. Eliz. bap. May 6, 1732. (212) X. Sarah, Aug. 2, 1747.  
 (207) V. John, Bap. Apr. 6, 1735. (213) XI. Joseph, bap. Jan. 10, 1749.  
 (208) VI. David, bap. Feb. 6, 1737.

*Issue of Richard, (44.)*

- (214) I. Jonathan, b. Feb. 18, 1714.  
 (215) II. Moses, b. July 12, 1716, m. Aug. 29, 1738, Priscilla James, d.  
 June 8, 1802.  
 (216) III. Rebecca, b. Nov. 11, 1718, d. 1735.  
 (217) IV. David, b. June 9, 1721, m. and had children.  
 (218) V. Mary, b. Jan. 22, 1724, m. May 1, 1753, Benjamin Clough.  
 (219) VI. Abigail, b. Oct. 1, 1725, m. July 9, 1744, Richard Currier.  
 (220) VII. Jeremiah, b. Jan. 16, 1730, m. June 15, 1749, Abigail Tilton,  
 d. May 12, 1772.  
 (221) VIII. Richard, b. Feb. 25, 1732, d. 1735. } Throat distemper.  
 (222) IX. Betsey, b. Nov. 17, 1734, d. 1735, }  
 (223) X. Richard, b. Feb. 23, 1737, m. June 24, 1762, Elizabeth Prescott.



*Issue of James<sup>1</sup>, (45.)*

- (224) I. Henry, b. May 27, 1721, m. March 15, 1744, Mary Shaw.  
 (225) II. Elizabeth, b. May 7, 1726, unm. 1772.  
 (226) III. Ruth, b. May 31, 1730, d. March 11, 1731.  
 (227) IV. Joseph, b. June 11, 1732, d. young.  
 (228) V. James, b. April 1, 1735, d. young.  
 Henry and Elizabeth, only children living, 1772.

*Issue of Nathan, (49.)*

- (229) I. Elizabeth, bap. Dec. 31, 1732, d. Nov. 13, 1736.  
 (230) II. Abigail, bap. June 23, 1734. (231) III. Nathan, bap. Nov. 9, 1735.  
 (232) IV. Elizabeth, bap. Sept. 4, 1737, d. Nov. 4, 1737.  
 (233) V. Hannah, bap. Oct. 22, 1738. (236) VIII. Joseph.  
 (234) VI. Betsey, bap. Mar. 1, 1741. (237) IX. Benjamin.  
 (235) VII. John. (238) X. Thomas.

*Issue of Jacob, (50.)*

- (239) Amy, bap. April 3, 1733.  
 (240) II. Abigail, bap. June 13, 1736. (241) III. Jacob, July 30, 1738.

*Issue of Benjamin, (65.)*

- (242.) I. Benjamin, bap. Nov. 18, 1735, d. young.  
 (243) II. Molly, bap. Feb. 23, 1738.  
 (244) III. Dudley, bap. May 22, 1742, m. June 9, 1763, Mary Green.  
 (245) IV. Theophilus, b. June, 1747, m. June 22, 1769, Anne Shaw.

*Issue of Lieut. Samuel, (68.)*

- (246) I. Benj. b. May 20, 1719, m. Apr. 3, 1746, Dorothy Ladd. (Kingston.)  
 (247) II. Dorothy, b. May 3, 1721, m. Sept. 1741, Thomas Dearborn.  
 (248) III. Elizabeth, b. April 7, 1723, m. April 11, 1748, John Muchett.

*Issue of Jonathan, (71.)*

- (249) I. Timothy, b. Aug. 15, 1720, m. May 9, 1746, Alice Quimby, d. March 22, 1794.  
 (250) II. Sarah, b. Jan. 20, 1723.  
 (251) III. Love, b. June 10, 1726, m. Dec. 5, 1744, Reuben Clough.  
 (252) IV. Samuel, b. March 12, 1730, m. Feb. 7, 1751, Hannah Tucker.  
 (253) V. Jonathan, b. April 30, 1732, d. Aug. 1735.  
 (254) VI. Worcester, b. June 3, 1734, m. Oct. 26, 1756, Hannah Fowler.  
 (255) VII. Joanna, b. July 3, 1736, m. Apr. 10, 1755, Robert Crawford.  
 (256) VIII. Jonathan, b. Jan. 14, 1739.

FIFTH GENERATION, WILLIAM'S BRANCH. *Issue of John, (79.)*

- (257) I. Jeremiah, b. Feb. 12, 1703, m. Jan. 29, 1730, Lydia Dearborn.  
 (258) II. Anna, b. May 27, 1705, m. Sept. 30, 1724, John Dearborn.  
 (259) III. Josiah, b. Aug. 19, 1707, m. Feb. 22, 1733, Theodate Drake.  
 (260) IV. John, June 14, 1711, d. Jan. 4, 1732.  
 (261) V. Ruth, b. Aug. 15, 1715, m. May 1, 1735, Ebenezer Sanborn (156.)

*Issue of William, (82.)*

- (262) I. Ezekiel, b. Apr. 4, 1706, m. June 5, 1731, Eliz. Melcher. (Exe'r.)  
 (263) II. Daniel, b. Oct. 8, 1708, m. Sept. 2, 1731, Abigail Prescott.  
 (264) III. William, b. Oct. 31, 1710, m. Sept. 1731, Betsey Dearborn.  
 (265) IV. Hannah, b. Jan. 4, 1713, m. June 14, 1731, John Folsom.





- (266) V. Joshua, b. March 16, 1715.  
 (267) VI. Elizabeth, b. April 30, 1718, m. Mar. 27, 1748, Alex. Satter?

*Issue of Jabez, (85.)*

- (268) I. Sarah, b. June 20, 1714, d. young.  
 (269) II. Mary, b. March 20, 1717, m. John Cram.  
 (270) III. Ephraim, b. Apr. 20, 1719, m. June 26, 1740, Sarah Green, d. 1748. (Epping.)  
 (271) V. Abial, b. Sept. 11, 1721. (274) VIII. Marston, Mar. 25, 1727.  
 (272) VI. Josiah, b. March 21, 1723. (275) IX. Abraham, Apr. 7, 1729.  
 (273) VII. Phebe, b. Jan. 10, 1725.  
 (276) X. Hannah, b. April 6, 1734, m. Connor.  
 (277) XI. Sarah, b. April 11, 1736, d. young.  
 (278) XII. Tristram, b. Jan. 15, 1738. 8 children living, 1760.

*Issue of Reuben, (89.)*

- (279) I. Reuben, b. Dec. 25, 1728, m. May 20, 1752, Eliz. Ward. (Epsom.)  
 (280) II. Eliphalet, b. July 8, 1730, m. Marg. Wallace. (settled in Epsom.)  
 (281) III. Lydia, b. June 12, 1732, m. Mar. 14, 1751, John Page. (Epping.)  
 (282) IV. Sarah, b. May 19, 1734, m. Dec. 20, 1753, John F. Nason.  
 (283) V. Abigail, b. Aug. 9, 1736, d. Nov. 10, 1749.  
 (284) VI. Margaret, b. Aug. 9, 1738, m. Dec. 28, 1758, Barzilia French.

*Issue of Stephen, (99.)*

- (285) I. Hannah, b. Sept. 14, 1722. (286) II. Amos, b. May 21, 1726.  
 (287) III. Joseph, b. Aug. 4, 1731, m. 11, 1754, Sarah Towle.  
 (288) IV. Ruth, May 12, 1735, m. Feb. 2, 1762, Ezekiel Moulton.

*Issue of James, (100.)*

- (289) James, b. Sept. 1, 1760, m. Sarah Dearborn.

*Issue of Zadok, (105.)*

- (290) Zadok, bap. May 2, 1736.

*Issue of Jonathan, (109.)*

- (291) I. Jonathan, bap. May 14, 1738, m. Rachel Fifield.  
 (292) II. Anna, bap. March 23, 1740, m. Joshua Towle.  
 (293) III. David, b. May 23, 1742.  
 (294) IV. Priscilla, bap. July 29, 1744, m. Nov. 22, 1764, James Watson, of Durham.  
 (295) V. Josiah, bap. July 19, 1746, d. young.  
 (296) VI. Sarah, bap. Sept. 13, 1747.  
 (297) VII. Nathaniel, bap. Dec. 30, 1749, d. Nov. 1774.  
 (298) VIII. Phebe, bap. Oct. 15, 1752, d. March 30, 1754.

SIXTH GENERATION, LIEUT. JOHN'S BRANCH. *Issue of Tristram; (110.)*

- (299) I. John, b. Nov. 25, 1731, m. Nov. 24, 1754, Margaret Clifford.  
 (300) II. Deborah, b. Jan. 27, 1734, m. Nov. 8, 1753, John Tucker.  
 (301) III. Lydia, b. Aug. 15, 1736, d. Nov. 27, 1757.  
 (302) IV. Hannah, b. Aug. 12, 1740, d. Oct. 9, 1743.  
 (303) V. Moses, b. July 17, 1742.  
 (304) VI. Simon, b. Dec. 20, 1744, d. Jan. 4, 1750.  
 (305) VII. Elisha, b. Dec. 8, 1748, d. Dec. 31, 1749.  
 (306) VIII. Simon, b. Feb. 2, 1752.

*(To be Continued.)*



## ADDENDA TO THE ARTICLE ON THE "STOWES."

THE following obliging note, from J. Wingate Thornton, Esq., was received too late for insertion in the last number of the Register. It speaks for itself:—

20, Court St. Boston,

March 22, 1856.

DEAR SIR,

I regret that I can send you only the following, copied from the record\* made by the Apostle Eliot. Of the later generations I think I have no note.

"JOHN STOW—he arrived in New England the 7th of the 3d month, anno 1634,—he brought his wife and 6 children, *Thomas, Elizabeth, John, Nathaniel, Samuel, Thankful.*"

"ELIZABETH STOW the wife of JOHN STOW.—She was a very godly matron, a blessing not only to her family, but to all the church—where she had led a Christian conversation a few years among us. She died and left a good savor behind her."

Verily here is an apostolic eulogy, no doubt very pleasant to you and yours.

Respectfully,

J. WINGATE THORNTON.

Prof. C. E. STOWE.

The following extract I make from Mrs. S. C. Hall's "Pilgrimages to English Shrines," pp. 162-4.

"Stow also memorialized King James I, and the king—base craven of all kingly greatness that he was—gave—what?—a home?—a pension gilded with kind words? Not so; he gave him a privilege!—he gave him permission—TO BEG. We saw this fact printed in the *Chronicle*, and deemed it a libel upon the memory of any that had worn our royal English crown. We would not believe it, and so posted off to the British Museum, hoping *not* to find what we sought in the Harleian Collection. Yet here is a true copy from the original there extracted:—

"James, by the grace of God, King of England, Scotland, France and Ireland, Defender of the Faith, etc. To all our well-beloved subjects, greeting:

"Whereas our loving subject John Stowe, (a very aged and worthy member of our city of London,) this five and forty years hath to his great charge, and with neglect of his ordinary means of maintenance, (for the general good as well of posteritie, as of the present age) compiled and published divers necessary bookes and chronicles; therefore we in recompense of these his painfull labors, and for encouragement to the like, have in our royall inclination been pleased to grant our Lettors Patent, under our great Seale of England, dated eighth of March 1603, thereby authorizing him the sayd John Stowe, and his deputies, to collect amongst our loving subjects theyr voluntary contribution and kinde gratuities, as by the sayd Letters Patent more at large may appeare. Now seeing that our sayd Patents (being but one in themselves) cannot be shewed forth in divers places or parishes at once (as the occasions of his speedy putting them in execution may require) we have therefore thought expedient, in this unusuall manner, to recommend his cause unto you, having

\* Of the first church in Roxbury.



already in our own person and of our speciall grace, begun the largesse,\* for the example of others.

“ Given at our palace at Westminster.”

“ Once, long before the poverty of Stow was anticipated, or the despicable meanness and shameful heartlessness of James established beyond dispute his own sign manual, Ben Jonson told his friend Drummond of Hawthornden that he and Stow walking together, met two lame beggars; when Stow, as if with some half-presentiment of how he was to end his days, gaily asked them, What they would have to take him to their order?”

Speaking of his great literary labor Stowe says: “ It hath cost me many a weary mile’s travel, many a hard earned penny and pound, and many a cold winter night’s study.” All antiquarian students know what this means.

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### EXTRACT FROM DEDHAM RECORDS, 1656.

S. G. DRAKE, Esq.

Sir,—Please insert in the Register the following extract from the Dedham Records, bearing date, 1656. It is a contract between the Selectmen of the town and a schoolmaster,—describing the branches of learning in which he is to give instruction,—the salary of the teacher and the accommodation of the schoolhouse. Recently, when present at the annual examination of our High School, as I surveyed the spacious and beautiful room in which we were assembled, and as I listened to the recitations of the scholars—in the ancient and modern languages—in mathematics, geometry, philosophy, chemistry and in other studies—my thoughts reverted back to this document, and I contrasted the educational advantages of the youth here at this day with those enjoyed on the same spot, two hundred years ago.

Your servt.

D. P. W.

*Dedham, April 3d, 1856.*

“ Agreed with Michaell Metcalfe for to keep the Schoole for the yeare insuinge the said Michaell doe undertake to teach the childrin that shall be sent to him to read English and to write; all which he doe undertake faithfully to doe; In Consideration whearof wee doe ingage he shall receive from the towne the sume of twentie pounds, two third partes in wheat att the price of the towne or Countree Rate & the other part of the page in other Corne att price above mentioned and the schoole to be kept att the schoolehouse exsept the wether bee extrem to hinder and then he is to atend it at his owne dwellinge house: and the towne is to take care to have the harth layd in the school house forth with and to have the windowes made fitt; & wood for the fiare to be layd in att the schoolehouse: we ingage to cale upon the parents of the children that they carefully provid it in due time; and it is agreed that the third part above expresed to be payd in other corne shall not bee above one third part in Indin Corne; and in the heat of the weather if the said Michaell desire to make use of the mettinge house he maye so doe provided the house be left clene against any publiq use of the house and also that the windowes be made good if any be brokin and any other damage made good that is done by their use of the mettinge house in that kind and the schoole to begine the 19 day of this present m<sup>o</sup>: & the pay is to be quarterly as is above expressed that is 5<sup>lb</sup> a quarter.”

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\* There is no account of this “largesse;” it is more than probable it was never given.



## HUNTINGTON.

A reverential and an historical regard for this family, and particularly for the family of my maternal grandfather, has led me to collect some of the facts relative thereto for publication in the Register.

Doct. Thomas Huntington was the youngest son of John Huntington and his wife Civil Tracy, born at Norwich, Ct., 13 January, 1745. He removed to Ashford, Ct., about 1770, where, on the 7th January, 1773, he married Molly, daughter of Ichabod Ward and his wife Phebe Tyler, who was born at Attleborough, Mass., 8 March, 1753. He was a graduate of Yale College, Class of 1768. While at Ashford he followed the practice of medicine as a profession, and was also engaged in mercantile pursuits, in which he accumulated considerable property. In the spring of 1799, he removed to Longmeadow, Mass.; thence, in December, 1800, he removed to Hartford, Ct.; and thence, in June, 1801, to Canaan, Litchfield Co., Ct., where he purchased a farm under cultivation, with dwelling-house and other buildings, of Gideon Lawrence, son of Daniel Lawrence of the same place.

This westward movement to a point very much short of what we are now familiar with as the far West, was then thought to be a very considerable reach into the land, which lie beneath the setting sun. Here he resumed the practice of medicine, and was variously engaged in farming, manufacturing and mercantile pursuits. Somewhat eccentric in his habits and manners, he was a pattern of persevering industry, temperance, frugality, and other virtues. He died at Canaan, 22 Feb. 1835. His wife d. 31 Mar. 1828. Their children were all born in Ashford.

*Thomas*, the eldest, was born 29 September, 1773, and was married to Mary Burbidge, of New York, about 1808. He was liberally educated, and opened a law office in Hartford, Ct., where he continued until his decease, which occurred 9 Nov., 1833. His wife died at New York, about 1839. They had a son named Erastus.

*Molly* (or Mary as she was generally called,) was born 17 Oct., 1776. She married Alban Rose, of Canaan, in 1821, and is now living with her husband at Geneva, N. Y.

*Erastus* was born 8 January, 1779. He was engaged in mercantile pursuits, in Albany, in 1804-5-6, in company with a person named Pratt. They kept a dry goods store. He died at Havana, Cuba, 17 Sept., 1807, where his monument still remains.

*Matilda* was born 29 December, 1780. She married Salmon Pease, of Canaan, 14 June, 1803, and is now living with her husband at Charlotte, Vermont.

*Clarissa* was born 17 June, 1784, and is now living at Charlotte, Vt.

*Horace* was born 18 July, 1786, and died at Canaan, 13 March, 1846. He married Chloe Franklin, daughter of Silas Franklin, of Canaan, in 1813, who died 23 Feb. 1843, aged 50. Their children were Horace F., Mary, Miles H., John and Martha.

*Miles* was born 29 April, 1789, and died 1 May, 1790.

*Owen* was born 15 May, 1792. He married Eunice Day, daughter of Thomas Day, in 1815. Their children are Clarissa and Anne. He died lamentably in the wilds of California, in the fall of 1850, whither he went in the spring of the same year, where his remains are laid, without a stone to mark the spot. He had the melancholy satisfaction of stopping at Havana, on his way out, and seeing the stone which commemorated the death of his brother Erastus.

FREDERICK S. PEASE.

*Albany, March, 1856.*





COPY OF A LETTER SENT BY CAPT. WILLIAM JACKSON  
TO MR. SAMUEL MAVERICK, IN 1640.

Sir I would intreate yo<sup>u</sup>, that if I should not come for New England, that yo<sup>u</sup> would be pleased to demand of Mr Richard Parsons, the summe of one hundred & sixty pounds sterling, w<sup>th</sup> a fourth part of what Voyage he hath made, if he have not given Account to my Atturneyes at Providence, & a fourth part of a certaine Frigot called the John ; And likewise, there is one Captaine Growte, and Captaine Breame, and Mr. John Winshawe, w<sup>ch</sup> hath promised to be heare the next Spring, w<sup>ch</sup> is indebted vnto me the summe of two hundred pounds sterling, w<sup>ch</sup> is to be payed in New England ; & likewise I left a smal Vessel at Providence, w<sup>ch</sup> is to send her goods to New England, if it please God she do take any purchase. I am to haue sixe Eights for the Vessel & Vittailing. And likewise, I left at St Christophers w<sup>th</sup> my Atturney, betwixt fourty and fifty thousand weight of Tobacco, w<sup>ch</sup> he did promise to bring or send to yo<sup>u</sup> in New England, w<sup>ch</sup> if he do, I would intreate yo<sup>u</sup> to receiue for my Vse, either in Whole or in part as he can get it into his hands.

My Atturney in St Christophers is Captaine William Eppes ; and my Atturneyes at Providence is Mr Fountaine & Mr Evenn Morgan, the Secretary, w<sup>ch</sup> if Mr. Parsons do take any purchase and do come from thence yo<sup>u</sup> may demand the Covenants w<sup>ch</sup> is betwixt him & me for the fourth part of what I haue w<sup>h</sup> him ; And likewise one Mr Stoward is master of the other small Vessel, w<sup>ch</sup> is called the Bonne Voyage, w<sup>ch</sup> is to bring or send such goods as she shall take to New England ; and there to giue an account of what shall belong vnto mee.

Like wise I haue sent yo<sup>u</sup> Mr Parsons bond, and Captaine Growte, Captaine Breames and Mr Minshawes Bond, and a Bond of one Captaine Powels, w<sup>ch</sup> if he come for New England w<sup>th</sup> a voyage I would intreate yo<sup>u</sup> to demand the money of him, but if he should come and haue made no voyage, I would that yo<sup>u</sup> should not demand it of him ; so wishing yo<sup>u</sup> good health I take my leave & Rest,

Your loucing friend

WILLIAM JACKSON.

[*Suffolk Deeds, Lib. I. fol. 30.*]

This 20<sup>th</sup> of 7ber 1640.

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SALEM, OCTO. 30, 1770.—There are now living, and may be seen at the Work house in Marblehead, 1 Great grandmother, 2 grandmothers, 3 mothers, 3 daughters, 2 grand children, 1 great grandchild ; and in all but *four* persons.—*From the Boston Evening Post, Nov. 5, 1770.*

HILDRETH, RICHARD, Chelmsford, 24 (3) 1663, petitions Gen. Ct. for a grant of land—he is a “husbandman,” and has no other means of support—“wife and many small children”—“is greatly disadvantaged, partly by yo<sup>e</sup> hand of the Lord depriving mee some few years since of the use of my right hand, whereby I am wholly disabled to labor.”—*Orig. Petition.*

150 acres are granted him.

CLAP.—Last week died at Woburn, the Rev. Mr. Supply Clap.—*News Letter, 7 Jan. 1748.*



## NEW PUBLICATIONS.

[The Editor is responsible, unless otherwise designated, for these and other Notices.]

*Genealogical Notes, or Contributions to the Family History of some of the First Settlers of Connecticut and Massachusetts.* By the late NATHANIEL GOODWIN. Hartford, 1856. 8vo., pp. 362.

This is a posthumous publication, upon the preparation of which the author had labored for many years at intervals; and, although it now appears without his revision of the press, that apparently important agency well, if not fully compensated for, by the care of CHARLES J. HOADLY, Esq., to whom the work was committed.

It is unnecessary to speak in praise of any genealogical work prepared by the careful and accurate pen of NATHANIEL GOODWIN, a gentleman long since acknowledged to be one of the best genealogists in the country. We have had occasion to notice some of his works in a former number of the Register, and we see no cause to dissent from the opinions then advanced, respecting the plan employed by the Author.

This work is accompanied with a Memoir of Mr. Goodwin, prepared by HENRY BARNARD, LL. D. This is a handsome and just tribute to his memory, and is worthy of a place in all future American Biographical Dictionaries.

In the Preface to the volume, by DANIEL GOODWIN, Esq., (nephew of the Author,) he informs us that his uncle had begun to print the work, and had corrected the proofs to the 68th page, when an attack of the disease of which he died, put a period to his labors, and thus the work was suspended for several months.

*The Worcester Family: or the Descendants of Rev. William Worcester, with a brief notice of the Connecticut Wooster Family.* Collected by J. F. WORCESTER, Lynn, 1856. 8vo., pp. 111.

If eminent names in a family or race is necessary to entitle them to consideration in a genealogical history or pedigree, those of Worcester are peculiarly deserving. But we do not admit that it is at all necessary for a family to be highly distinguished before its history is worth preserving; for, by that rule, every family would be in utter darkness, as to its origin.

The work before us is well put together in all respects; full with regard to dates, and supported with minute references to authorities. This latter accompaniment will be a great help to the descendants of the different families, and will save the future investigator a world of trouble. The biographical sketches are comprehensive, well written, and in good taste; and the work, as a whole, will serve as a model to those composing family histories. Though it was produced at a suburban press, its typographical execution is highly creditable to the printer. There are in the work engravings of the Rev. Noah, and the Rev. Samuel Worcester. The former is finely executed, and is, doubtless, an accurate likeness of the distinguished original.

*Collections of the Maine Historical Society, Vol. 4.* Portland, 1856. 8vo., pp. 405.

This volume of the Maine Historical Society is not only respectable in its mechanical appearance, but also in its contents. The same may be said of all its publications. The present volume opens with an able Address to the Society by William Willis. The other important articles are, an account of "Sandy River Settlement, by Wm. Allen;"—"Jones's Eddy on the Kennebec, by R. H. Gardiner;"—A "Letter from Gen. Washington to Gen. Knox;"—"Bishop Burgess's Address at the Annual Meeting, 1854;"—"The Language of the Abnauques, or Eastern Indians, by Wm. Willis;" several Indian Treaties; an "Appendix to the Language of the Abnauques, by C. E. Potter," &c. The volume is a valuable contribution to the Archeology of New England.

*A Genealogical Register of the Inhabitants, and History of the Towns of Sherborn and Holliston.* By the Rev. ABNER MORSE, A. M. Boston, 1856. 8vo., pp. 340.

No man would undertake what Mr. Morse has undertaken but from a real love of the subject; and no man will perform a piece of work well unless he is in love with it.



The conclusion is self-evident, and does not require any explanation. By the notices of the works of Mr. Morse heretofore in the Register, it will be seen that he must have been in an eminent degree industrious. He had no sooner laid the whole race of Morses under heavy obligations (and we hope they have made haste to discharge them) but he took up another and another race, all of which he brought about with an expedition quite surprising. Besides a large number of portraits, there is in the volume a view of the attack of the Indians on a block-house in Medway, a Map of Sherborn, Family Arms, &c. &c.

*The History and Antiquities of the Name and Family of Kilbourn, (in its varied orthography).* By PAYNE KENYON KILBOURNE, A. M., Member of the New England Hist. Gen. Society. "HE WHO IS NOT PROUD OF HIS ANCESTORS, EITHER SHOWS THAT HE HAS NO ANCESTORS TO BE PROUD OF, OR ELSE THAT HE IS A DEGENERATE SON."—*Grosvenor*. New Haven, 1856. 8vo., pp. 488.

Although this work purports to be upon the "name and family of Kilbourn, it nevertheless contains a large amount of matter of very general interest. The Author's Preface or Introduction contains, in the brief compass of four pages, sentiments highly appropriate, and should be read by everybody. There has not yet appeared any work on New England genealogy, containing such thorough and extensive researches in England. These researches appear to have been steadily pursued for some twelve years, the substance of which is embodied in the work, and partakes strongly of the interest we feel in the perusal of such sterling old authors as Camden, Verstegan, Pole, Leland, Hearne, Wood, Weever, Fuller, Prince, Thoresby, Lysons and others. Besides an extensive correspondence with persons in various parts of England, Mr. Kilbourne visited that country in 1855, in pursuance of his object; of that visit he has given an interesting account in his work.

The work is illustrated by many very appropriate engravings. The frontispiece is a highly finished portrait of the Hon. Byron Kilbourn of Milwaukee.

*History of Plymouth Plantation.* By WILLIAM BRADFORD, the second Governor of the Colony. Now first printed from the original manuscript, for the Massachusetts Historical Society. Published at the charge of the Appleton Fund. Boston, 1856. 8vo., pp. 476.

We have, in a former volume of our work, (vol. ix., p. 231-2) given the history of the circumstances which led to the discovery of Governor Bradford's manuscript; from a copy of which the volume under notice was printed—not, as the title-page says, from the original.

The supervision of the printing of the work was entrusted to Mr. CHARLES DEANE, in many respects, one of the most competent gentlemen to whom it could have been committed, and we feel the utmost confidence that he has spared no pains to give the important document to the world with perfect accuracy; and that he has succeeded in accomplishing the object of his and our wishes, there can be no doubt.

Every one who has had occasion to examine minutely the history of the Old Colony of Plymouth, has sighed over its early annals with vast regret, knowing there was once a history of that Colony by the able hand of a principal founder of it. No one could tell how much was lost; and now it is found, some may be disappointed that there is no more that is new in it. This is quite unreasonable, because there is much that is new, and it settles many questions which never could have been settled without it.

It is a pity that Gov. Bradford's history could not have been published in a manner fully worthy of it. By this we mean that it should have been published independently of the trammels of any historical society; that its editor should have had full scope in his annotations, appendixes, and so on. There never was a fairer opportunity to honor a founder of an empire, than was offered in this work of the great Bradford. It should have been accompanied by all of his letters that could be found, which would in any way elucidate its text; and also by a memoir of the author.

There would be quite as much propriety, if not more, to publish Winthrop's Journal among the Collections of this Historical Society, as the work of Bradford; especially as the former was a Massachusetts document, while the latter did not belong to this Colony. But if the Pilgrim Society, the Old Colony Historical Society, and the descendants of Governor Bradford are satisfied, it may do for the present, though we hardly think it will answer for the future. It is true Mr. Deane has made a few very judicious and valuable notes, but we are sorry he felt constrained to perform his labor in that



respect so sparingly. We have heard regrets of this nature from those who had hoped the work would be elaborately edited. Few exceptions will probably be taken to his notes; they are, as was before observed, judicious and valuable, with few exceptions. Among the latter, but one has been specially brought to our notice; about which it has been asked what the person therein mentioned could possibly have to do with Bradford's history, any more than twenty other individuals whom he could with more propriety, or at least as much, have noticed. But Mr. Deane has a liberal and catholic mind, and he is under no necessity of going out of his way to notice those in the way of everybody. He should be more independent.

The volume under notice is brought out in good style—much better than the Historical Society usually bring out their publications. Good paper and good type; but the printer did not use so good ink as he ought; nor did he use that he had with the uniformity he should. However, we are thankful for Bradford's History, in any shape; thankful to Mr. Deane for the great care and pains he has bestowed upon it, and we hope he will long have the supervision of the publications of the Mass. Hist. Society.

*The Pilgrims of Boston and their Descendants: with an Introduction by* Hon. EDWARD EVERETT, LL. D. *Also, Inscriptions from the Monuments in the Granary Burial Ground, Tremont Street.* By THOMAS BRIDGMAN, Author of "Memorials of King's Chapel" and "Copp's Hill."

"Time is a river deep and wide:  
And while along its banks we stray,  
We see our lov'd ones o'er its tide  
Sail from our sight, away, away,  
\* \* \* Where are they sped?  
Beyond the River."

New York: D. Appleton and Company, 346 and 348, Broadway.  
London: 16, Little Britain. Boston: Phillips, Sampson and Company,  
M DCCC LVI.

We have received a copy of the book whose title is given above, and believing that its subject will insure it a wide circulation in the vicinity, we desire to examine it *in extenso*.

Mr. Bridgman is already well known here, and his last work, on the King's Chapel, though a very handsomely executed volume, is much surpassed in typographical beauty by the present volume, which is indeed a model in all that depends upon the printer and engraver.

We must, however, say that it would have been well had the editor adhered to his former system, of subjoining to all communicated articles, the initials of the writers. In this case the amount of authority to be assigned to each article is more easily decided.

We do not propose to inquire whether the inscriptions on the stones have been accurately copied, merely hinting our regret that on pages 10, 19, 28, 31, 32, 80 (?), 101, 177, 178, 207, 316, the simple announcement should be made that these monuments bore shields of arms, without giving an engraving, or even a description of them. Will Mr. Bridgman remedy this unfortunate omission in his second volume? The families in Boston entitled to bear arms are so few, that all reliable facts like these sculptures should be recorded.

Since writing the above, however, feeling the impropriety of suffering the coats of arms, borne on these tombstones, to be lost to those who have not access to the yard, we have taken the trouble to hunt them out and copy them.

Page 10. The arms of PAYNE on the tablet are the same apparently as those described by Burke. Az. on a bend *gules* three arrows heads between a lion's head cabossed in chief, and an eagle's leg couped, a-la-quisse, holding a torteau in base ppr. N. B. Crest, not sculptured, should be a demi man couped at the loins, in profile, holding in the dexter hand an arrow.

Page 19. TORREY arms. This note in the book is a strange mistake, the description there given relating to Peter Faneuil's tomb, which stands immediately in front of the Torreys'. There are no arms' on the latter; but the Faneuil arms will be described in their proper place.

Page 28. TUTTILL and HUBBARD. The arms here figured are no doubt the Hubbard, being on a bend a lion passant. Compare this coat with those mentioned hereafter by the name of Hubbard.

Page 31. REV. JOSEPH ECKLEY's arms are three swords ppr. the centre one piercing





an inescutcheon which bears a hand open. Crest, an arm couped at the elbow, the hand open.

Page 32. JOHN FREKE bore *Sa.* two bars *or*, in chief three mullets of the last, being the arms of the Frekes of Ewern Courtney, Co. Dorset (see Burke's Armory); impaling—on a bend three ducks between two roundlets. Crest, a bull's head couped, *sa.*, attired, collared, and lined *or*, for Freke.

Page 76. CUSHING bears quarterly first and fourth an eagle displayed; second and third apparently a canton chequy, in base two hands open. This coat is somewhat like that of Cussans or Cusance; *vide* Burke.

Page 80. RICHARD CHECKLEY bore a chevron between three mullets, two and one. Crest, a mullet.

Page 101. The Faneuil arms, as described by Mr. Sargent, and verified by the tombstone, were a field *ar.* in the centre a large heart *gu.* seven stars, equidistant from each other and the margin of the escutcheon, extending from the sinister chief to the dexter base, in the sinister base a cross moline within an annulet. Crest, a martlet.

Page 177. THOMAS HUBBARD'S tomb, on Tremont Street mall, bears on a bend three lions passant guardant. Crest, a lion's head erased. These arms much resemble those of Hubert of Sunbury, Co. Middlesex, as given by Burke.

Page 178. THOMAS PERKINS'S tomb, No. 56, has a slab having a shield bearing a lion rampant. Crest, a mullet.

Page 207. Same as page 28, which see.

Page 316. Says that the Salisbury tombstones bear a coat of arms. We could not discover anything beyond the usual angel ornament. The Editor had in mind, no doubt, his King's Chapel Epitaphs, wherein the Salisbury arms are given on page 150. We did notice, however, the gravestone of Deborah, daughter of Benjamin and Deborah Salisbury, who d. aged 15 months, January 5, 1734-5; which should have been printed with the others, by whose side it stands.

Page 62. The mural tablet of MARY WINSLOW and SAMUEL BONNER, (not *Bennet* as it is printed) has on it a shield bearing in chief an annulet (or sun,) between two pelicans vulture themselves; in base a cross moline. No crest.

Page 280. LYDE beareth a chief, in base five roundles, two, one, and two. Crest, a demi-lion.

Page 303. JOHN DYER has his name cut across a plain shield; but has a crest, we judge, of a wolf's head.

We noticed on the Ritchie tomb an oval depression which possibly formerly contained an engraved brass. On the Tremont Street mall, also, is a flat stone bearing the well-known arms of SEARS of Chatham.

In the same row of stones, on one in the corner nearest the Tremont House, is a slab bearing a shield of a fesse indented, in chief two spears, the points opposing each other; impaling three bars. We could discover no name on the stone. This list, we trust, contains all the engraved coats-of-arms in this church-yard; yet no one who has not examined every stone can be confident enough to affirm so.

We have said that we will not question the correctness of the copies of the inscriptions, yet, under favor, would ask if pages 28 and 207 are not nearly identical, and whether in case there are two such similar stones, the one supplying the blanks on the other, it would not be well to mention the fact in a note. The same seeming repetition occurs on pages 11-154, 29-208, 30-314, 40-206, 186-302, 221-301; varied only by printing on page 30, John Colesworthy's death, correctly, as 1705-6, and on page 314 wrongly 1756.

Many readers will remember, that, when the iron fountain was placed on the Common, opposite Park Street Church, the laborers reached the site of former graves, forming part of the Granary Burying Ground, and exhumed several gravestones and other relics of antiquity. Two of these stones were saved from the hands of the workmen, one bearing the name of Jonathan Jno. Wakefield, the other a longer inscription, with a date. We recommend the subject to Mr. Bridgman's consideration. We desire also to enter a friendly protest against his plan of printing epitaphs from other localities, whenever quoted, in the same type as the rightful occupants of his pages; as thereby the unwary are very liable to mistake.

We now have arrived at the consideration of those biographical and historical sketches which should not only show how these dry inscriptions may be made useful, but also add much to the amount of antiquarian learning to be gained from the book.

The "Memoirs" commence with a sketch of the occupants of the Bowdoin tomb, and when we say that R. C. W. should be appended to the memoir, no comment is needed. On page 5, however, a misprint calls Governor Bowdoin's wife Ewing instead of Erving; and as Mr. Bridgman omits *errata* we shall be at the trouble to note several other misprints as we reach them. The next memoir is of Hon. Thomas Cushing, and is one of those sketches which fully meet the requirements of the student. Similar



praise may be given to the memoirs of Bellingham, Dudley, Walley, Leverett, Cotton, Amory, Sumner, Belknap, Harris, Mountfort, Binney, Sewall, Parker, Pemberton, Russell, Phillips, Lowell, Brattle, Hale, Greenough, Tappan, and Lathrop.

We think a sketch of the Park Street Church, standing on the site, undoubtedly, of a portion of the ancient area of the Granary, would be appropriate in addition to the account of the "Old South."

We doubt much the advantage of copious quotations from Farmer, since Hon. James Savage's corrected and extended edition of that book is now, happily, so nearly finished; as for example, the Bass, Mason, Perkins, Poole, Lee, Clarke, Holmes, and Blake, which are either wholly or mainly copied from Farmer; and, we must regret that when the Editor quotes, he is not always correct, as in the Blake article, where, in the compass of twelve lines, he prints "Black,"—Blake, and 1673,—1773.

The Clark Memoir serves to indicate an error in one of our former communications to this Quarterly: *e. g.*

Page 309. The record stands that Rev. John (alias Bishop) Hancock, grandfather of the Governor, married Elizabeth Clark, and is correct; the Hancock pedigree (Register for October, 1855,) should be amended on this point. The Hancock Memoir, however, shows a curious misprint. An article from the Genealogical Register, concerning the Bowes, Stoddard, and Hancock, is copied, and the Editor's introductory note thus reads as if written by Mr. Bridgman. The Loring Memoir is copied, apparently without change, from Copp's Hill Epitaphs.

We beg leave to inquire why the coat-of-arms is inserted before this article? Are we to understand that the family here is traced back to the family which bears these arms?

It might have been added to the Lowell article that Percival Lowell belonged to a "visitation family," and therefore entitled to use a coat-of-arms.

The Willis family, descended from Rev. John Baily, is that of Nathaniel Willis, the well-known publisher of this city.

The Cabot Memoir on page 193 has one page concerning George Cabot, and two and a half devoted to John Cabot and his sons, the great naval explorers. We need hardly add that no connection between the two families is even hinted at.

Page 223. The Warren Family occupies several pages, and the sketch is credited to "Loring's Boston Orators." We must notice two misprints in the first paragraph, caused by following the original. The Duchess of Normandy was Gunnor not Gournor, and Warren is situated in Aubin-le-Cauf, not Aub-in-le-Cauf. To add one generation to the Warrens, William, Earl of Warenne is believed by M. Le Prevost to have been the son of Ralf de Warene. This fief of Warene belonged to the Neville or Neuville family, and never to the Warrens, whose *caput baronie* was Bellemontre (*Bellus Camulus*) anciently named Varinna from the river which flowed through it. See Wace's Chronicle, p. 217. It is useless at this time to consider the parentage of Gundred, the wife of William de Warren, or the precise point at which the Warrens of Poynton branched off from the main stock. Recent English authorities differ in their decisions from the opinion given in the "Genealogy of Warren." The most important point to be considered is the connection between Peter Warren of Boston, the ancestor of General Warren, and John Warren, the fellow-passenger of Governor Winthrop. We regret to see that no proofs of the relationship have yet been discovered.

For the benefit of the fortunate possessors of the magnificent "Genealogy of Warren," we will give the results of our examination of the Heralds' Visitations printed therein. No. 1 corroborates the last paragraph on page 42; Nos. 12 and 13 are referred to in the first paragraph on the same page, tracing the elder branch of the issue of Sir Lawrence de Warren; No. 14 is a continuation in a subdivision; and we believe these to be all the visitations relating to the line extending to America. We presume that the descent of William Warren of Caunton, and the identity of John Warren of Headboro with the emigrant are both settled beyond doubt, though the omission of the authority was a defect in Dr. Warren's book. We must, however, express our regret that Mr. Bridgman has not been able to add anything to strengthen the probability that Joseph Warren of Boston, 1659, was the son of this John.

We have thus, ramblingly, travelled through the book, and our final opinion is, that no one interested in Boston antiquities can well be without it.

We have made the above corrections on account of the intrinsic value of the book; and feeling that the public owe much to the author for his three Boston works, since no one else would or could have devoted his time to them, we trust the book may meet with a wide circulation, and that we may soon have more works from the same pen.

W. H. W.



## MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

## MARRIAGES.

- BARTLETT**, Capt. Henry W., to Miss Mary Barker, June 3d., by the Rev. C. D. Bradley, of Cambridge, at Fresh Pond.
- BRADLEE**, Rev. Mr. Caleb Davis, pastor of Allen Society Church, Cambridge, June 7th, 1855, to Miss Caroline, dau. of the late George Gay, Esq., of Boston.
- BRADLEE**, Nathaniel J., of Boston, April 17th, to Miss Julia R. Weld, of West Roxbury.
- HOYT**, Mr. David W., of Amesbury, April 9th, to Miss Mary E., only dau. of Mr. J. M. Pierce, of Brighton, at B., by the Rev. N. Medbery, of South Danvers.

## DEATHS.

- ANDREWS**, Robert, in Boston, April 25th, of pleurisy and lung fever, æ. 51. He was a native of Boylston, Mass., and son of the late John Andrews. For the last twenty-five years he had been a resident of Boston, his business being that of a plate printer and lithographer.
- BACON**, Rev. Henry, Philadelphia, March 19th, æ. 43; pastor of the Church of the Messiah in that city; son of the well-known and highly respected Robert Bacon, Esq. Mr. B. was born at the North End, Boston, June 12th, 1813, and though he had but the advantages of the common schools of his native city, he became a good writer and very popular preacher of the Universalist faith. Few preachers, of any denomination, have become more popular or more deservedly beloved.
- BAKER**, Mrs. Lydia, Phippsburgh, Me., Feb. 26, æ. 96; widow of the late Capt. Davis Baker, formerly of Dennis, Mass.
- BALDWIN**, Mr. Robert, Waltham, 10 May, æ. 80 years 10 months.
- BERRIEN**, Hon. John Macpherson, Savannah, Ga., 1 Jan., in the 75th year of his age. The paternal ancestors of Judge Berrien were Huguenots. He was a great-great-grandson of Cornelius Jansen Berrien, who settled in Flatbush, L. I., as early as 1669, but subsequently removed to Newtown, L. I., where he died in 1689, leaving several children, among them Peter, born in 1672, who was the father of John, b. 19 Nov., 1711. The latter settled in Somerset Co., N. J., and was one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of Judicature in that Province. He died 22 April, 1772. His son, John, emigrated to Georgia in 1775, and at eighteen years of age was commissioned a brigade major. At the close of the war Major John m. Margaret Mac-

pherson, of Philadelphia. She was a dau. of Capt. John Macpherson, an officer in the provincial navy. Her brother, John, was an aid-de-camp to General Montgomery, with whom he fell in battle at Quebec; another brother, Gen. Wm. Macpherson also served in the revolutionary war.

Major John Berrien returned to Savannah, where he died in 1815, having been surveyor of that port many years, and, for a short period, State Treasurer. His son, John Macpherson, the subject of this notice, was born in New Jersey, 23 Aug., 1781. He grad. at Princeton, at the early age of 15 years. This institution conferred on him the degree of LL. D. in 1830. He was admitted to the bar before he had attained the age of 18 years; opened the first office at Louisville, then the seat of government, afterward in Savannah. In 1809 he was made solicitor of the Eastern District of Georgia; and, in 1810, was appointed Judge. In the war of 1812-15, he was captain of the Georgia Hussars, being their first commander. This company performed the escort duty at his funeral. In 1822-3, he was a State Senator, from Chatham Co.; in 1824, he was chosen U. S. Senator, and took his seat in Congress on the 4th of March, 1825. In 1829, he was appointed Attorney-General in President Jackson's Cabinet, which office he resigned in 1831. He was re-elected U. S. Senator for the Congress of 1841, and again in 1847, but resigned his seat in May, 1852.

The disease which proved fatal to Judge Berrien, was an inflammation of the kidneys and their proximate organs. Two weeks previous to his decease, he was in full possession of all his mental energies. His funeral took place on the 3d Jan., at 3 o'clock, P. M. It was conducted by the Right Revd. Stephen Elliott, Bishop of Georgia, and Pastor of Christ Church (Protestant Episcopal,) of which the deceased was a worthy member. The remains were escorted, by the Hussars, to Laurel Grove Cemetery, followed by one of the largest and most imposing processions ever witnessed in Savannah.

"Thus has passed away Georgia's greatest son; a profound statesman, an unrivalled jurist, a finished orator, an accomplished gentleman and an humble christian."—[Compiled from Riker's Hist. of Newtown, L. I., p. 338-344, and from Savannah Daily Republican, of 3 and 4 January, 1856.



**BIRDSLEY**, Hellen, Stratford, Ct., 26 April, æ. 95.

**BRINSMADÉ**, Mr. J. B., New York, 16 March, æ. 71; long connected with Sabbath and public schools; and perhaps the oldest teacher in the latter.

**BURNELL**, Mr. Joseph, Northampton, 8 Mar., æ. 83.

**BOLTWOOD**, George Shepard, at Aiken, S. C., 14th April, æ. 21, son of Lucius Boltwood, Esq., of Amherst, and grandson of the late Rev. Mase Shepard, of Little Compton, R. I.

**BOLTWOOD**, Solomon, at Jamestown, N. Y., Jan. 4, æ. 18, son of Oliver Noble Boltwood, of Hastings, Michigan.

**CALEF**, Jeremiah, Northfield, N. H., 23 Feb., 1856, æ. 73 years, 10 months and 18 days. Mr. Calef was born in Exeter, and removed with his father to Sanbornton, in 1788; married first, Anna Osgood, of Sanbornton, by whom he had James Osgood, Samuel Prescott, living in Sanborn, N. H., married, and Anna; married second, Sally Eastman, also of Sanbornton, Sept. 26, 1824, by whom he had 1st, Arthur Benjamin, born June 30, 1825, resides in Middletown, Conn., is now Treasurer of the State of Connecticut, m. Hannah F. Woodman, dau. of Caleb M. Woodman, son of Mark Woodman, of Newbury, Mass.; 2d, Abigail Pearson, died young; 3d, Jeremiah died young, and 4th, Ebenezer Barker, born Aug. 11, 1832, m., lives on the homestead in Northfield.

**CALEF**, James, Sanbornton, N. H., 30 March, æ. 71; only brother of Jeremiah C., above mentioned. He m. Phebe Jewett, of S., and had ch., Mary, m. to Daniel Davis, and resides at Lowell, Mass.; Martha Ann, m. — Coburn, of Draeut, Mass.; Andrew Jackson, m. and lives in Lowell; Jeremiah Brackett, unm., lives on the homestead in S.

**CHANDLER**, Mrs. Lydia, Rochester, 20 March, æ. 93 yrs., 8 mos.

**DAVIS**, Isaac, Esq., Roxbury, 17 March, æ. 87; "one of the oldest and most respected citizens of that place."

**EDES**, Mrs. Catharine C. M., Boston, 2 May, æ. 73; widow of the late Henry E., D. D., formerly of Providence, R. I., and dau. of the late Col. John May, of Boston.

**EMMONS**, Mr. Thomas, Boston, 10 May, æ. 92; the oldest man connected with the Hollis Street Church, and has been so for many years.

**FAY**, Hon. Samuel Philips Prescott, at his residence in Cambridge, on Sunday last, May 18th, at the advanced age of 78 years. Judge Fay was born in Concord, Mass., on the 10th of January, 1778, and graduated at Harvard College in 1798, in the same class with Rev. William E. Channing, D. D., Rev. Joseph Tucker-

man, D. D., Hon. Joseph Story, Hon. Stephen Longfellow, of Portland, father of Professor Longfellow, the poet, Hon. Sidney Willard, of Cambridge, and Dr. Henry Gardner, father of Governor Gardner. Soon after he graduated he received a captain's commission in the American army, and joined the forces under the command of General Hamilton, stationed at Oxford, Mass., where he remained in service during the quasi war with France in 1798-9. His military career, however, was not of long duration. After the successful issue of the second mission of envoys sent to France by President Adams, the army was disbanded, and Judge Fay chose the profession of the law. Having completed his course of legal studies and been admitted to the bar, he opened an office in Cambridge, where he soon acquired a high reputation as a successful lawyer. On the 1st of May, 1821, he was appointed Judge of Probate for Middlesex county, the duties of which office he discharged with singular fidelity and promptness for nearly thirty-five years, when, in the month of March last, he was compelled to resign it on account of the feeble state of his health. He was a member of the Governor's Council in 1818 and 1819, and of the Convention for revising the Constitution of Massachusetts in 1820. He was elected a member of the Board of Overseers of Harvard College in 1824, which office he held until the new organization of the Board in 1852. He was universally esteemed and respected, and by his death the bar has lost one of its most honorable and valued members.—[Daily Advertiser, 21 May, 1856.

**FOX**, Mr. John, of Dorchester, 28 March, in his 91st year; having completed his 90th year on the 29th of May, 1855. He died at No. 74 State st., in this city, very suddenly, at mid-day, while in conversation with a friend. He was long and well known as a dealer in linen goods in ancient Cornhill. He died without a groan or a struggle.

**GARDNER**, Mrs. Grace, New Bedford, 23 April, in her 99th year; formerly of East Greenwich, R. I.

**HARRIS**, Mr. Edward, Lexington, 11 Mar., æ. 75; formerly of Boston.

**HOMER**, Fitzhenry, Esq., at his house No. 38 Beacon, corner of Walnut st., Boston, June 1, æ. 57, leaving two daughters, the eldest of whom, Josephine Maria, married Henry Bedlow, Esq., of New York and Newport R. I.

Lineage. Edward Homer, of Ettingshall, parish of Bilston, co. Stafford, England, was father of

Captain John Homer, b. 1647, who emigrated to Boston, Mass., where he d.





in 1717, leaving (with two daughters) six sons, the eldest of whom died without issue. The second son

Benjamin Homer, b. 1698, had sons, of whom the eldest, John, removed to the British Provinces; the second

Benjamin Homer, b. 1731, left (with four daughters) an only son,

Benjamin Parrott Homer, b. 1761, who died leaving (with two daughters) an only son, the late

Fitzhenry Homer, b. 1799, by whose decease without male issue, this eldest branch of the Homer family in the U. S. has become extinct.—[Vide account of Homer Family in Bridgman's King Chapel Epitaphs.]

B. H. D.

HOWLAND, Elizabeth, Dartmouth, 31 Mar., in her 90th year; widow of Nathaniel H.

HUDSON, Samuel, 28 March, at Somerville, æ. 60 years, which he completed August 1st, 1855; formerly of Westboro', in this State.

JENKS, Mrs. Susannah, widow, Chelsea, 6 April, æ. 85 years, 27 days; formerly of this city.

KELLY, Mr. Robert, N. York, April; Chamberlain of that city, a Regent of the University, President of the Board of Managers of the House of Refuge, &c.,

LEADBETTER, Mrs. Hepziba, Richmond, Mass., 19 June, in her 90th year; widow of William L.

LOMBARD, Mr. Daniel, Springfield, 5 May, æ. 92; the oldest inhabitant of the place. His wife preceded him but a few days. They left a large family of children and grand children, and a wide circle of friends.

MERIAM, Levi B., Esq., Boston, 19 April, æ. 44; one of the aldermen of the city. He was son of the late Levi Meriam, of the firm of Meriam & Brigham, and was born in Boston 28 April, 1812; served an apprenticeship in the counting-room of the late Robert G. Shaw, Esq., and was of the late firm of Ellis & Meriam, iron dealers.

MILLS, Mrs. Jane, Malden, 16 March, æ. 81 years, 7 months; widow of the late Samuel Mills, of Boston, a soldier of the Revolution.

NOYES, Mr. Enoch, Jay, Me., 23 May, æ. 88 years 7 mo.

NOYES, Mrs. Tamar, Atkinson, N. H., 16 May, æ. 82; widow of the late Henry Noyes, Esq.

PARRIS, Capt. Josiah, Buckfield, Me., æ. 95 years 7 months; father of Virgil D. Parris; a soldier of the Revolution, having served six campaigns in that war. He is supposed to have been the last survivor of the battle of Rhode Island. He was born in Pembroke, Mass; settled in Buckfield in 1793. Of 90 revolutionary soldiers who settled in that town, Mr. Parris was the last.

PELTON, Joel, Madrid, 7 March, æ. 103; a revolutionary pensioner.

PERCIVAL, James G., at Hazelgreen, Ill., May 2d., æ. 60 years. Mr. Percival was born in Berlin, Ct., 15 September, 1795, and graduated at Yale College, 1815. His first appearance as an author was in 1821, when he published his Prometheus and other poems. He published another volume of poems the following year, and at that period he was the most popular of American poets; the tenderness and melancholy sweetness of his verses being in accord with the prevalent taste of the day. Dr. Percival was a man of purely scholarly tastes and eccentric habits, and he united a remarkable love of scientific pursuits with his taste for poetry. He possessed great linguistic acquirements, and assisted Noah Webster in the compilation of his great Dictionary. He had made a Geological survey of the State of Connecticut, and, at the time of his death, he held the office of State Geologist of Illinois.

PHILLIPS, Mrs. Lydia, at North Andover, 3 June, æ. 77; relict of the Hon. John Phillips. Mrs. Phillips was the last surviving child of the late Hon. Nathaniel Gorham, of Charlestown, and a descendant, in the sixth generation, from Col. John Gorham, of Barnstable, son of Ralph, who was born in England, and emigrated to this country previous to 1643, as we find he married Desire, the daughter of John Howland (who came over in the May Flower) and of his wife Elizabeth, who, according to the uniform Plymouth tradition, was a daughter of Gov. Carver, and born in England. Col. John Gorham may be said to be the American ancestor of the Gorham family. He was a military man and a colonel, and the Plymouth Court made him a grant of land for his services. He died at Swanzy while in command of a company in Philip's war, Feb. 5, 1675-6. He left sons, one of whom was the father of Nathaniel, of Yarmouth, who married Dorcas Coffin, of Nantucket; their son Nathaniel removed to Charlestown, and married Mary Soley, of Charlestown, Jan. 6, 1736. Their son Nathaniel (the father of Mrs. Phillips) married Rebecca Call, the eldest daughter of Caleb Call, Esq., in 1763. He early became engaged in public life, and held many important offices under the State and the General Government. He was President of the Continental Congress in 1785, and a member of the Constitutional Convention of 1787.

The following account of the family in England and France, we take from Mr. Savage's "Gleanings for New England History"—Hist. Coll., Vol. 8, 3d series, and from the valuable work in



the library of the N. E. Hist. and Gen. Society of this city, entitled "Collectanea, Topographica and Genealogica," communicated by Rev. George C. Gorham, of Remenham, England.

"This family was descended from the De Gorrams, of La Tanniere, in Brittany, where William, son of Ralph de Gorram, built a castle in 1128. It was situated in the town of Gorram, from which place, doubtless, the family name originated. A branch came over to England with the Conqueror. Sir Hugh de Gorram died at Churchfield in 1332, from which time the family declined, but continued in that vicinity, at Benefield, King's Cliff and Glapthorpe, till the latter part of the 17th century. The only remaining branch of the Northamptonshire Gorhams, settled at St. Neats, in Huntingdonshire, about 1676, and is still continued in the Rev. Geo. C. Gorham mentioned above as the author of an elaborate account of the Anglo-Norman family of the name in the 12th, 13th, and 14th centuries, and who possesses many ancient charters and seals of the Norman family, from 1162 to 1238, when it became extinct in France.

The Gorhams of New England are supposed to have emigrated from Benefield, in Northamptonshire, in the reign of Charles the first. In the Register of Baptisms is found the following entry: "John Gorram, son of Ralph Gorram, baptized Jan. 28, 1621."—the name of Ralph is not found in any subsequent register, neither is the death of John recorded. Hence it is probable both Ralph and John quitted Benefield for some other abode. It was probably, therefore, this Ralph Gorram who had a grant of land in New Plymouth, in 1637, and that John, of Barnstable, before mentioned, was his son. The father of Ralph, above mentioned, who emigrated to New England, was James, of Benefield, b. 1550, married Agnes Bemington, 1572, and died 1576. Ralph was born 1575. The name has been variously spelt. Gorram, (the most ancient mode) Goram, Gorran, Goran, Gorren, and its English orthography of Gorham. w. c. b.

POMEROY, Gamaliel, Southampton, 12 May, æ. 76.

PURNAM, David, Esq., Marietta, O., 31 March, æ. 87; only survivor of the family of the late Col. Israel P., and grandson of Maj. Gen. Israel Putnam. He was born in Pomfret, Ct., 24 Feb., 1769, grad. Y. C. 1793, removed to Marietta in 1798, where he practised law for many years.

RICHARDSON, John, Esq., Bath, Me., 2 July, 1855, æ. 84; a native of Leominster, Mass.

RIDDEL, Mrs. Harriet A., Watertown, 15

March, æ. 47; wife of the Rev. Samuel Hopkins Riddell, one of the editors of the Puritan Recorder of this city.

SARGEANT, Capt. William, Taunton, 3 April, æ. 83.

SAWYER, Mr. Abraham, Gloucester, 3 May, æ. 95.

SLOCUM, Mr. Peter, Dartmouth, 26 May, æ. 92.

SMALL, Mr. Edward, Cape Elizabeth, Me., 7 May, æ. 98 years, 9 months.

SWETT, Mrs. Polly, Dedham, 12 March, æ. 78; widow of Samuel Swett, Esq.

TARBELL, Solomon, Lunenburg, 17 Mar., æ. 93 years, 6 months and 7 days; the oldest inhabitant in the town.

TAYLOR, Elias, Esq., Charlemon, 16 Mar., æ. 67 years. Mr. Taylor is connected with an interesting family history. In 1742 his grandfather purchased a large and fertile tract of land on the Deerfield River, in the east part of Charlemon. He married in Deerfield, and in 1752 removed with his family to this wilderness. Prosperity attended them, their children were 13, and the youngest of the 13 had 17 children while the family were all alive. All lived to be over 63 years and the largest age was 93. The sum of their ages was about 1,000 years. Does any one know another family who have lived as many years?

The first settler died Dec. 1788, æ. 69. His son died Dec. 1822, æ. 67. He was an officer who served through the war of the Revolution and fought its deadliest battles, and was an honest and Christian man. His son, Elias Taylor, Esq., died March 16th, 1856, æ. 67, and his brother Tertius Taylor, died June, 1851, æ. 67. The space between the deaths of the three generations is 34 years, and their ages are nearly equal. The old Taylor house in which Esq. Taylor died, has been occupied by six generations of Taylors. There was present at his funeral one of the family who had been present at the funeral of four generations of Taylors who had died in the same room.

TEMPLE, Mrs. Lucinda, Reading, 24 Apr., æ. 77; widow of Capt. Jonathan T.

THOMPSON, Hon. Timothy, Charlestown, May 31, æ. 79 years, 3 months, 7 days, born (the first male birth in Charlestown after the burning of the town,) Feb. 24, 1777, son of Timothy and Mary (Frothingham) T., Charlestown; of Jabez and Lydia (Snow) T., Woburn; of Jonathan and Frances (Whitmore) T., Woburn; of Jonathan and Susanna (Blodgett) T., Woburn; of James Thompson (born in England 1593) and wife Elizabeth, early settlers at Woburn from Charlestown. Mr. T. held high offices of legislative and municipal trust. He was elder brother of Hon. Benj. Thompson, M. C. Wife Sarah Calder, 8 sons, 7



daus., 1796-1829. Among his sons is the Hon. Charles Thompson, formerly of Massachusetts Senate.

Vose, Col. Thomas, Robbinston, Maine, March 9, 1856, in the 64th year of his age, eldest son of the late Hon. Thomas Vose, (of Milton, Mass.,) one of the early settlers of the town of Robbinston. He was for many years treasurer, selectman, overseer of poor, and assessor of his native town—in every capacity in which he acted, whether public or private, an honest and faithful man. The following lines written after his death, by one who had been intimately acquainted with him from early manhood, contain a correct description of his character:—

“Who aim for virtue, find a pattern here;  
The range is ample; every line is clear;  
A life more blameless, free from every stain—  
The airs of pride, or sordid life of gain,  
May long be sought, and sought in vain.  
The life that heaven imparted, now is o'er;  
Surrendered back in hope; we know no more;  
’Tis fame enough when truth allows it said,  
Few men stood better here—alive or dead.  
Death has no power, save on our mortal lives,  
His honest worth, unburied, still survives;  
Strong and enduring, that shall rise and soar  
When death’s stern hand is felt and feared no more.”

The line of his descent from Robert Vose, one of the early settlers of Milton, is as follows, viz.:

Robert Vose, d.=Abigail, 1683, æ. 84.   d. 1665.	
Capt. Thomas Vose=Waitstill Wyatt, d. April 23, 1708, æ. 67.   d. Jan. 8, 1727, æ. 84.	
Lieut. Henry Vose=Elizabeth Babcock b. April 9, 1663, d. March 26, 1752, æ. 89.   b. Oct. 24, 1666, d. Nov. 18, 1732.	
Lieut. Robert Vose,=Abigail Sumner, b. Oct. 25, 1693.   b. Jan. 17, 1699–1700, d. Dec. 20, 1769.	
Thomas Vose,=Mary Tucker, b. Feb. 3, 1740.   b. May 22, 1745.	
Hon. Thomas Vose=Mehtable Hayden b. Sept. 27, 1765, d. Nov. 13, 1848.   b. Feb. 22, 1769, d. Feb. 27, 1829.	
Col. Thomas Vose=Isabella Brooks. b. April, 1792, d. Mar. 9, 1856.	

P. E. V.

VINCENT, Mrs. Susanna, Edgartown, 8 Mar., æ. 88 years, 9 months; widow of Jonathan Vincent.

WARREN, John Collins, M. D., in this city, at his residence in Park street, at 3 o'clock in the morning, May 4th, in the 78th year of his age. He was widely known, both in this country and Europe, as one of the most skilful surgeons of the day.

Dr. Warren was the son of Dr. John Warren, no less distinguished as a surgeon, and was nephew of that martyr of the Revolution, General Joseph Warren, who fell at the battle of Bunker Hill. He was born in Boston on the 1st of August, 1778. He graduated, with distinction, at Harvard College, in 1797. Of his classmates there are now but nine survivors, among whom may be mentioned Hon. Horace Binney, of Philadelphia, Rev. William Jenks, D. D., of this city, and Hon. Daniel Appleton White, of Salem. After going through a regular course of medical studies under the instruction of his father, he went to Europe, and spent several years in the Hospitals of London and Paris, and thus acquired a thorough medical education. On his return he established himself as a physician in Boston, and soon attained to an eminent rank in his profession. He married, 1st, Susan Powell, daughter of Hon. Jonathan Mason, 17th November, 1803, by whom he had 1, John, born 16th September, 1804, who died young; 2, Susan Powell, born 23 July, 1806; 3, Jonathan Mason, born 5th February, 1811; 4, James Sullivan, born 21st November, 1812; 5, Mary Collins, born 19th January, 1816; 6, Emily, born 10th May, 1818. His first wife dying 3d June, 1841, he married 2d, 17 Oct., 1843, Anna Winthrop, daughter of Hon. Thomas L. Winthrop, by whom he had no issue. She died 17th December, 1850. On the death of his father in 1815, he was appointed to succeed him as professor of anatomy and surgery in Harvard College, and was inaugurated on the 1st of November in that year. The duties of this office he discharged with singular ability and fidelity until the year 1847, when he tendered his resignation, which was accepted so far as relieving him from the active duties of the professorship, but he was retained as Emeritus Professor until his death. On the 7th of June, 1832, he was elected President of the Massachusetts Medical Society, as successor of Dr. James Jackson. This office he held until the 25th of May, 1836, when he declined a re-election, and was succeeded by the late Dr. George C. Shattuck. He was President of the Boston Society of Natural History, which office he held at the time of his



death. He was a member of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences; of the American Philosophical Society; of the Philadelphia Academy of Natural Sciences; of the Academy of Naples, and the Medical Society of Florence; an honorary member of the Medico-Chirurgical Society of London, and a corresponding member of the Royal Academy of Medicine of Paris.

He contributed a large number of valuable papers in the Massachusetts Medical Society's publications. He had a very perfect skeleton of a mastodon giganteus of North America, of which he published a description in a splendid quarto volume.

He was an ardent and active friend of the temperance cause, and for many years has been President of the Massachusetts Temperance Society.

In his religious principles he was a strict Episcopalian, and has been for a long period a member of St. Paul's Church, where he was a constant and devout worshipper. By his death the medical profession has lost one of its most valuable members, and science is deprived of an ardent, useful and devoted labor.—[Daily Advertiser.

**WARNER, Justice, Liverpool, O., 16 Apr.,** æ. 100 years, 20 days; a native of Waterbury, Ct.

**WENTWORTH, Mary H., Jamaica Plain,** 24 May, æ. 33; only dau. of the late Alex. W. Funeral from the residence of Miss E. M. M. Wentworth, of the same place.

**WHITMORE, Capt. James N.,** of the ship Robert Carnley, a vessel of some 1800 tons, sailed from New York for Antwerp on Jan. 2d, 1856. The ship not having been heard of since, is believed to have been lost in the storm which commenced Jan. 5th, and lasted three days. Capt. Whitmore was born Oct. 18, 1830, and was the son of James C. Whitmore, of Bath, by his wife Jane, dau. of Patrick and Mary Drummond. James C., b. Jan. 19, 1787, son of Andrew and Lucy (Couillard) Whitmore, who was the son of Francis and Mary (Hall) Whitmore, of Medford and Bowdoinham. Francis was the son of John and Mary (Lane) Whitmore, b. Oct. 4, 1714, and grandson of Dea. John and Rachel (Eliot) Whitmore, of Medford. This John W. Sen., was b. Oct. 1, 1654, and was the second son of Francis and Isabel (Parke) Whitmore, one of the early settlers at Cambridge, Mass. With Capt. Whitmore

was also lost his sister, Miss Jane A. Whitmore, a passenger in the same ship. **WILLARD, Paul, Esq.,** at his residence in High street, Charlestown, 18 March, in the 61st year of his age. His death was very sudden. On Monday he transacted a more than ordinary amount of business at his office, but did not complain of fatigue, and was unusually cheerful in the evening. He rose yesterday morning in fine health and spirits, and while dressing, he was seized with affection of the heart, of which he had previously experienced several attacks, and in less than half an hour he breathed his last.

He was the son of Paul and Martha (Haskell) Willard, and was born in Lancaster, Mass., on the 4th of August, 1795. His maternal grandfather, Col. Henry Haskell, was an officer in the revolutionary army. Mr. Willard was fitted for college at Westford Academy, and in 1813 he entered Harvard University, where he graduated in 1817, in the same class with Hon. George Bancroft, Hon. Caleb Cushing, Hon. Samuel A. Eliot, and Rev. Stephen H. Tyng, D. D. Soon after leaving college he commenced the study of law in the office of Hon. Calvin Willard, of Worcester. Having completed his legal studies, he was admitted to the bar in 1821, and opened an office in Charlestown, where he has since resided and continued the practice of his profession until the day of his death.

In September, 1822, he was appointed Postmaster of Charlestown, which office he held for seven years. In 1823 he was elected Clerk of the State Senate, and was re-elected for seven successive years. He held a highly respectable rank at the Middlesex Bar, and had an extensive and lucrative practice. He enjoyed the full confidence of his fellow citizens, as was shown by his being repeatedly elected Chairman of the Board of Selectmen and of the School Committee of Charlestown, before the organization of the city government. He was of an exceedingly social and affable temperament, and his house was the home of hospitality. His sudden and unexpected death is a cause of deep affliction to his family, and will be greatly regretted by the Bar, of which he was an honorable and worthy member, and by the citizens of Charlestown, by whom he was honored and highly respected.—[Daily Advertiser.

**WRIGHT, Col. Joseph, New Britain, Ct.,** 19 June, 1855, æ. 76.

**MR. EDITOR,**—In Vol. V. page 275 of the Gen. Register, it is stated, that Keziah Storer, daughter of Joseph and Hannah S. of Wells, Maine, was married to *Ebenezer* Plumer. It should be *Benjamin* Plumer, who was a son of Silvanus and Sarah Plumer of Newbury. Benjamin P. mar. Keziah Storer about 1719. They had seven children,





viz., Sarah, Benjamin, Hannah, Kezia, Elizabeth, Seth, and *Ebenezer*. Ebenezer Plumer was born 10 July, 1727, resided for a time in Boston with his uncle Ebenezer Storer, and finally settled in Glastenbury, Ct., where he died at an advanced age. For this information I am indebted to Mr. George P. Danforth, of Newbury, a great great grandson of Benjamin and Kezia Plumer.

In the April number of the Register of this year, page 162, it is stated that "Mr Joseph Hills, sen., was married by Mr. Joseph Hills." Both persons refer to the same man, as is evident from the Middlesex Records. It is there stated that "Mr. Joseph Hills was fined £5 for marrying himself." The Rev. Steven Bachiler, of Hampton, N. H., was prosecuted for the like offence. In vol. 2, p. 43, of Winthrop's Journal, it appears that "Gov. Bellingham was presented by the great inquest for breach of the order of court in marrying himself, contrary to the common practice of the country."

Newbury, 21 April, 1856.

JOSHUA COFFIN.

DONATIONS to the Library for the last Quarter:—From Geo. Adams, Rev. W. S. Bartlet, Isaac C. Bates, Henry Bond, C. D. Bradlee, W. G. Brooks, J. R. Brodhead, F. Brinley, H. W. Cushman, Dorchester Antiquarian Society, S. G. Drake, Dean Dudley, S. A. Green, Harvard College, Charles Hudson, G. C. Haynes, F. W. Lincoln, Mass. Char. Mechan. Association, W. H. Montague, C. H. Morse, George Montfort, Navy Department, H. N. Otis, Penn. Hist. Society, J. L. Sibley, J. W. Thornton, C. H. West, Henry White, W. H. Whitmore, M. P. Wilder.

Many of the contributions by the above-named persons are of much value, but our limits do not allow of their being particularized; yet the importance of the donation of MR. BARTLET should receive more than its bare announcement. It consists of about one thousand pamphlets, the publication of which extends over many years, embracing the current topics of the period; as religion, politics, history, &c. &c.

PAYMENTS.—*Albany*, G. H. Thacher; *Amesbury*, D. W. Hoyt, J. B. Morrill; *Abington*, C. Orcutt (*omitted in Dec.*); *Anherst*, W. C. Fowler; *Boston*, J. W. Balch, S. Walker, A. Wentworth, S. Nicolson, C. C. P. Moody, E. Nute, M. P. Wilder, Char-Mechan. Assoc., C. Brown, Boston Library, B. Abbott, (*omitted in March*); A. H. Harris, D. Dudley, S. M. Allen, R. Choate, J. H. Dexter, O. Carter, W. J. Reynolds, B. F. White, C. Mayo, E. Everett, M. B. Wild, J. P. Healey, Z. Hosmer, I. Harris, W. R. Deane, J. W. Wright, J. H. York, J. Willard, J. A. Stearns, W. Pickard; *Braintree*, B. V. French; *Beverly*, J. T. Leach; *Belfast, Me.*, R. B. Allen; *Canton*, S. B. Noyes; *Charlestown*, R. N. Knox, M. G. Cobb; *Chelsea*, O. Merriam; *Cambridge*, C. D. Bridlee, College Library, C. Francis, J. Sparks, W. G. Stearns, S. Sawyer; *Concord*, N. H., G. P. Lyon; *Cleveland*, O., T. Breck; *Canandaigua*, N. Y., H. W. Taylor; *Cincinnati*, O., H. Emerson; *Dellham*, D. P. Wight; *Dorchester*, W. B. Trask, N. Crane; *Dennisville, Me.*, P. E. Vose; *E. Rockport*, O., A. W. Brown; *Ellenville*, N. Y., G. A. Dudley; *Edgerton*, J. Pierce; *Elmira*, N. Y., A. S. Thurston; *Groveland*, J. Spofford; *Hartford*, Ct., J. B. Hosmer, J. Ward, C. J. Hoadley; *Hingham*, S. Lincoln; *Indianapolis*, Ind., C. Fletcher; *Jamaica Plain*, A. H. Quint; *Lawrence*, S. Blaisdell; *Lynnfield*, J. Newhall; *Middletown*, Ct., A. B. Calef, E. Sterns, J. Johnston; *Lee*, N. Gale; *Mendon*, J. G. Metcalf; *Manchester*, N. H., S. D. Bell, M. H. Bell, Man. City Library; *Medford*, A. T. Wild; *Medway*, A. L. B. Munro; *Norton*, G. F. Clark; *New York*, C. Reed; *N. Albany*, Ind., C. Hutchinson; *Newburyport*, E. S. Rand; *N. Yarmouth*, Me., J. W. Gookin; *Providence*, R. I., S. Wolcott; *Portland*, Me., W. Willis, T. A. Deblois; *Portsmouth*, N. H., J. Dearborn, C. Burroughs; *Roxbury*, J. W. Dudley; *Rock Spring*, Ill., J. M. Peck; *Salem*, S. A. Neal; *Springfield*, J. W. Crooks, J. G. Chase, O. B. Morris; *Suffield*, Ct., H. A. Sykes; *Troy*, N. Y., J. McConihe; *Worcester*, J. Chandler; *Woonsocket*, R. I., J. B. Peck; *W. Winsted*, Ct., J. Boyd; *Waltham*, E. Hobbs; *Watertown*, J. P. Cushing.

ERRATA.—Vol. v., p. 402, l. 1, for Thomas Cooper, r. Josiah Cooper. Vol. x., p. 66, l. 4, 2d Art., *dele* was married or. Vol. x., p. 89, l. 9, of foot, for 1726, r. 1728. Vol. x., p. 90, l. 21, of foot, for 1766, r. 1768. Vol. x., p. 91, l. 12, for 1768, r. 1765. Vol. x., p. 103, Art. WARNER, l. 14, r. Ruth Selden. Vol. x., p. 130, last b. for death of William Dudley, 1740, r. 1743. Vol. x., p. 131, for Thomas Dudley, b. 4 Mar., 1677, r. bapt. 2 May, 1680; for Paul, b. 10 Feb., 1681-2, &c., r. b. 4 Mar., 1677-8, d. young, and add, Paul, b. 26 April, 1682, d. ab. 1706. Vol. x., p. 149, 2d ¶, 1st l. of foot, after ordained, add, at Newton. Vol. x., p. 157, l. 3 for 1756, r. 1656. Vol. x., p. 157, l. 5, 3d ¶ *dele*, was probably daughter of Mr. Sunderland, and insert whom he married 13 Jan., 1703. Vol. x., p. 184, l. 6 of foot, for 1759 r. 1729. Vol. x., p. 185, l. 3, for Sarah Bayley, r. Sarah Bagley.



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# CONTENTS.

<p>Memoirs of the Hon. Abbott Lawrence, with a Portrait and Pedigree, - - 297</p> <p>Obituary of Joseph Roberts, - - - 303</p> <p>Pedigree of Curwen, - - - 301</p> <p>Foxcroft Family Record, - - - 305</p> <p>Rawlins of Boston, - - - 306</p> <p>Journals of Joseph Holt, 1758, - - - 307</p> <p>Hawley's Memorial, 1725, - - - 311</p> <p>Obituary of Paul Mascarene, - - - 312</p> <p>Sauborn Family, (<i>Concluded</i>), - - - 313</p> <p>Material for the Hist. of Manchester, Ms. 322</p> <p>Chauncy Memorial, - - - 323</p> <p>Descendants of Gov. Dudley, - - - 337</p>	<p>Yorkshire Pedigrees, - - - 344</p> <p>Scituate and Barnstable Church Records, 345</p> <p>Rodgers—Bayard Family Record, - 352</p> <p>Discovery of Gov. Bradford's History, - 353</p> <p>Eliot, Lane, and Jessop Families, - - 355</p> <p>The Charter Oak, - - - 358</p> <p>Abstract from Earliest Wills, - - - 359</p> <p>Salem Village Difficulties, - - - 363</p> <p>New Publications, - - - 364</p> <p>Quarterly Obituary, - - - 366</p> <p>Memorandum of the Copp Family, - 369</p> <p>Perkins Family, - - - 369</p> <p>Business Notices, &amp;c. - - - 370</p>
---	---

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Abbot Lussiney





NEW ENGLAND  
HISTORICAL AND GENEALOGICAL REGISTER.

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MEMOIR OF THE HONORABLE ABBOTT LAWRENCE, LL. D.

WITH A PORTRAIT AND PEDIGREE.

THERE is something far more instructive in the lives of men who have been practically useful than in those of warriors and theoretical philosophers. ABBOTT LAWRENCE belonged to the former class. It is a great mistake in young readers to suppose that biography has no interest unless its subject has led armies, or suffered incredible hardships in some service which could never have been of any benefit to the world. The cultivated mind will turn from these to those of men who have really been benefactors to their own race, and will find their interest to increase in their perusal, in proportion as that mind becomes susceptible of what is truly great and of lasting importance.

In the brief space to which we are confined in the pages of the Register, little more can be done than to glance at the prominent events in the life of Mr. Lawrence. But agreeably to the plan of this work it is proper to say something respecting the antiquities of the family to which he belonged. It is by no means common for one of any name to be able to trace his descent through so many ages in an unbroken line as has been done in the present case, and with all the certainty that is desirable, as regards the line of descent.

The Lawrence pedigree extends through a period of about *seven hundred* years. It commences with Sir Robert Lawrence, who was with Richard Cœur de Lion at the siege of Acre, in the year 1191. The immediate descendants of this Sir Robert Lawrence became allied by marriage to the since distinguished and noble family of Washington; and thus the name of Lawrence came into that family, and was continued in it down to the grandfather of General Washington. The grandson of Sir Robert Lawrence married Matilda, daughter and heir of John de Washington.

In its progress to the present age the family became connected by marriage to many other distinguished names, but of those it is not important to take notice in this necessarily brief sketch.

The emigrant ancestor of the subject of this Memoir, named John, was among the founders of Watertown in 1635, and may have been in the country as early as 1630. He finally settled in Groton, and there reared a pretty numerous family of both sons and daughters. The annexed pedigree shows the descent of the Hon. Abbott Lawrence from him, and their descent from the before named Sir Robert Lawrence.

The Hon. Abbott Lawrence was born at Groton, on the 16th of De-



ember, 1792, and received his christian name from his paternal grandmother; his grandfather, Amos Lawrence of Groton, having married Abigail, daughter of Nehemiah Abbott of Lexington. His father, Major Samuel Lawrence of Groton, died at his residence in that town, in 1827, at the age of 73 years and about six months. He was one of the firm men of the Revolution, was wounded at Bunker's Hill, and fought in other fields at a subsequent period of the glorious struggle for independence. His son ABBOTT received his education in the common Town School and at the Groton Academy, as it was then called, but which has since received the name of the Lawrence Academy, bestowed in grateful remembrance of the Lawrence family, the members of which having munificently endowed it.

There was nothing remarkable in the boyhood of our subject; although it has been remarked of him, that he was always found in the van where anything was to be performed requiring energy and perseverance.

When young Lawrence had attained his sixteenth year he came to Boston, and entered the store of his brother Amos, as an apprentice, who had been but a short time established here in the "English goods business." Brothers do not always do well together, but this was an exception, and resulted to the lasting benefit of both. The younger brother, though well disposed, and of an amiable disposition, required paternal care and protection. This was extended to him by one eminently qualified for so important a trust, as appears, not only from the course of the young man, but from the Diary of the elder brother, who therein wrote at the time:—"My brother [Abbott] came to me as my apprentice, bringing his bundle under his arm, with less than three dollars in his pocket, (and this was his fortune.) A first-rate business lad he was, but, like other bright lads, needed the careful eye of a senior to guard him from the pitfalls he was exposed to."\* Thus circumstanced, he applied himself to his business, and after about five years his brother proposed to him to enter into copartnership. Amos had been prosperous, and could now command some fifty thousand dollars, but a cloud, in the shape of a "speck of war," came over the mercantile horizon. Their stock depreciated, and the younger brother saw himself a bankrupt; but his partner had confidence, and generously offered to cancel their articles of copartnership, and to pay him five thousand dollars at the end of the year. This generosity on the part of Mr. Amos Lawrence revived the spirits of young ABBOTT, and with equal generosity he declared he would stand by his agreement, come what might.

War between the United States and England followed. Business was at a stand, or scarcely worth attending to. This state of things caused many to leave their business and to go into the army. Young Lawrence having considerable military ardor, made up his mind to adopt the profession of arms, and, with the consent of his brother, actually applied to the War Department of the nation for a commission in the regular service. Fortunately, the news of peace arrived before the application for a commission was acted upon. This was a most fortunate circumstance, a circumstance to which Mr. Lawrence referred to ever afterwards as an interposition of Providence for his good. But his military propensities were not eradicated. He was for several years after a member of a military

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\* Diary and Correspondence of Amos Lawrence, by his son, William R. Lawrence, M.D., p. 38.



company, and we are acquainted with those who were his companions in arms, and who refer to him as a cheerful companion, remarkable for his observance of discipline and correct deportment. For some time during the war he served as a soldier among others to defend the town from invasion, which for many months was constantly threatened.

When the war closed, the brothers Lawrence were in a capacity to improve the revival of business. The scarcity of English goods during the war had become very great, and whoever should be enabled to obtain them during this state of the market, were sure to be rewarded by large returns. This firm was beforehand in such an enterprise. The junior partner was to proceed to England, make purchases, and forward them with the utmost possible despatch. The *Milo* was the first merchantman which sailed from Boston for England after peace was proclaimed. In this ship Mr. Lawrence proceeded to Manchester by way of Liverpool; made his purchases there, which arrived in Boston in eighty-four days from the time of his departure thence. Suffice it to say that the goods were all sold in about a week after they were landed, and at "enormous profits."

Mr. Lawrence did not return in the *Milo*, but remained sometime in England, as other young merchants have done, and as unknown there as one upon similar business would be at the present day. That he was, in other years, to revisit that land with the eyes of the world upon him, did not probably enter into his imagination. He afterwards made other voyages to England, all of which were prosperous, and the business of the firm became extensive and proportionately lucrative. Their place of business was at No. 31 Cornhill (now Washington Street,) afterwards at No. 15 Market Street (now Cornhill,) and at a later period, in Liberty Square, and lastly at their well-known present stand in Milk Street.

When in the twenty-seventh year of his age Mr. Lawrence was married. This important event in his life took place on the 28th of June, 1819. The partner of his choice was Miss Katharine, eldest daughter of the Hon. Timothy Bigelow, a lawyer in high standing, who resided in Medford. He had been acquainted with this lady from her youth, her father, during most of her girlhood, having been a resident of Groton. The union was a most happy one. Few women could be more devoted to her real duties as a wife, and few husbands ever more fully appreciated the value of so worthy a companion.

It was now a period of much uncertainty to importers of English goods; and it was beyond the capacity of the most judicious to calculate upon a tariff or no tariff. If a steady protective duty could be depended upon, then the question of the establishment of cotton and other manufactures was easily determined. Nothing seemed certain, but that one Congress would undo what its predecessors had done. However, amid these uncertainties, Amos and Abbott Lawrence gave up importations, and employed their capital and energies in the establishment of home manufactures; and, associating themselves with the Lowells and others, the great manufacturing cities bearing these names are monuments which grew out of their perseverance, business capacities, and stern integrity.

Mr. Lawrence took no avaricious view of the wants of the country, when he determined upon the establishment of manufactures. The grounds upon which he rested his theory were philanthropy and political economy. The result has long since proven a disinterestedness worthy of the great mind he possessed. In 1846 he published a series of letters



to the Hon. William C. Rives of Virginia. These discussed the nature of home manufactures, the valuable influence they would exert upon the country at large, and their importance to the cotton growers of the South. They were able and convincing, and extensively read.

At the Harrisburg Convention of 1827, Mr. Lawrence was a delegate. The object of this Convention was to consider what could be done to protect the manufacturing interests of the country? The result was a Memorial to Congress and the tariff of the following year.

Mr. Lawrence was far from being an office-seeker. On the other hand, he accepted office only from the dictates of that duty which every good member of society feels. In the year 1831 he served the city of his adoption as a Common Councilman; and when his term of service expired he declined being a candidate for reelection. But in 1834 he was prevailed upon to be a candidate for Congress, and was triumphantly elected to the House of Representatives. In that body he was on the important Committee of Ways and Means, and his sound judgment and experience was of great advantage in the business of the first two years which he served in Congress.

On the return of Mr. Lawrence from Congress, a public dinner was tendered him by his constituents, but which he thought proper to decline. He was importuned to stand for another term, but he utterly refused, notwithstanding the political party opposed to him declared, if he would do so, they would place no candidate in the field against him. About four years later, however, he suffered himself to be again a candidate, and was again elected. This term proved to be one of severe trial, which arose from a dangerous fever by which he was attacked, and, after a long prostration, he was obliged to resign his seat and return home. His malady was typhus fever, which, through the most skillful care of experienced physicians, and more than all, through the exertions of his devoted wife, was subdued; but he was never again the physical man he was before. The remains of the Washington fever were ever after with him, and hastened his steps down to the grave.

The stoppage of specie payments by the banks in 1837, caused much excitement, and on the arrival of the circular from Washington, requiring all custom-house dues and postages to be paid in specie, the indignation was so great among the people, that some serious disturbances were apprehended; insomuch that a meeting was called on the 17th of May, at Faneuil Hall, to consider what could be done to allay the agitation. On this occasion Mr. Lawrence made an excellent speech, which had great influence in quieting the minds of the people. He persuaded them that there was a remedy for the troubles, but they must exercise a prudent patience, which if they did, he assured them all would come right. "But," said he, "any violent proceedings will certainly defeat the objects expected to be gained. Suppose," he continued, "you should go and destroy the Post-Office to-day; it might gratify the bad feelings of revenge. You could get no letters to-morrow. Thus the evil would fall upon yourselves, as well as upon the most innocent portion of the community." Others spoke at the same meeting, but the remarks of no one made such an impression on the mind of the writer as did those of Abbott Lawrence.

The straight-forward and honorable merchant will carry his business attainments into any and all affairs. This consideration caused Daniel Webster to suggest Mr. Lawrence as one of the most proper men to ne-





gotiate with Lord Ashburton upon the settlement of the Eastern boundary question. The manner in which he acquitted himself in that commission is too well known to require repetition in this brief memoir.

Worn down with his long and heavy responsibilities, rendered less supportable by the effects of his sickness at Washington, Mr. Lawrence, in the summer of 1843, with his family, embarked for England, hoping to be benefited by relaxation and the voyage. But this voyage came near being a disastrous one; for the steam ship—the *Columbia*—in which he took passage was wrecked on a ledge near Seal Island in Nova Scotia. Fortunately the state of the weather was such that the vessel did not go to pieces, and all the passengers got safely on shore. After five days of much privation on a desolate island, they were taken to Halifax. Thence Mr. Lawrence and his family proceeded to England.

In England Mr. Lawrence met with a warm reception, not only from those who had received his hospitalities in Boston, but from many who knew him by reputation.

Amidst all Mr. Lawrence's extensive business operations and political obligations he did not forget the importance of education. This he manifested by munificent donations. He gave two thousand dollars to be devoted to prizes to the scholars of the Boston High and Latin Schools. And reflecting upon the deficiencies for a scientific education at Harvard College, he matured a plan of a Scientific School, which, being highly approved by the faculty of that University, Mr. Lawrence gave fifty thousand dollars for its establishment. This was in 1847. Encouraged by the practical working of his plan, he gave a further sum of fifty thousand dollars, which he saw its extended usefulness required. He had, however, lived to see his benevolent hopes fully realized, and the name of the LAWRENCE SCIENTIFIC SCHOOL will remain an enduring monument to its founder; a monument which his descendants may far more value than anything its cost and accumulated interest could ever purchase.

Mr. Lawrence was a great admirer of Henry Clay, and used his great influence to procure his nomination for the presidency of the United States: the Convention, of which he was a member, did nominate him. He afterwards entered with great earnestness into the presidential campaign which resulted in the election of Gen. Taylor. This was looked upon as a disinterested service, for it is well known that Mr. Lawrence had good reason to believe that himself would be nominated for vice-president. Gen. Taylor having been elected, he well knew the value of Mr. Lawrence's services, and at once proffered him a seat in his cabinet; first as Secretary of the Navy, and then as Secretary of the Interior. Both of these Mr. Lawrence declined. Next came the offer of the mission to England, the most important diplomatic station belonging to this government. To accept this was not to be done without great sacrifices. Mr. Lawrence was ready to make them, provided he could, by so doing, materially advance the public good. He was for a time, however, in some doubt whether he ought to accept the appointment. During this period of suspense he told the writer he had made up his mind to accept, provided he could so arrange his business at home, as to allow of so long an absence from it. That he did accept, that he accomplished his mission in the most able and satisfactory manner, are matters belonging to the general history of the country, and do not require to be detailed here. His felicitous manners, fine personal appearance, and, above all, his sincerity in everything, gained him innumerable friends in England and



Ireland. There, no political envy lent its aid to detraction, as was the case in his own country.

When Mr. Lawrence had been absent about three years, he signified to the President of the United States his intention to resign his place, and to return home. Although he had entrusted his concerns to his oldest son, Mr. James Lawrence, who conducted it with great ability and to his father's entire satisfaction, yet Mr. Lawrence considered he could leave his important public post without great detriment, having prosecuted all important issues to final adjustment, or to points whence they could be successfully continued.

On the day of Mr. Lawrence's departure from England, there appeared a notice of that gentleman in the *Liverpool Times*, one of the best conducted and truthful newspapers in the kingdom, from which we make the following extract:—

“A distinguished American, Mr. Abbott Lawrence, leaves the shores of England this day for his native country, and it is needless to say, that he carries with him the respect of every member of the government to which he was accredited, as well as those who succeeded them in office, while the numerous private friendships which he has formed on this side of the Atlantic will experience no inconsiderable regret at the severance. It has often been the good fortune of the American Union to be represented at the Court of St. James by able and experienced men; but we know of no instance, during recent years, in which this fact has been more palpably brought out than in the person of the Minister who now returns to Washington.” It is sufficient to say that this was fully responded to by every patriotic American.

On the arrival of Mr. Lawrence in Boston, a public dinner was intended for him; but it being a time of mourning for the death of Mr. Webster, (who died on the 24th of October, 1852,) the design of a dinner was not carried into effect. He immediately proceeded to Marshfield to celebrate the funeral of the great Statesman, and there, for the first time after his arrival, met many of his Boston friends.

After Mr. Lawrence and his Lady had had time to recover from the fatigues of their voyage, they were called upon by both branches of the City Government, with congratulations for their safe return, and to express the sincere regard they had for the private virtues and public services of one who had so well earned the esteem of every good citizen. The meeting was an affecting one, and the touching manner in which Mr. Lawrence expressed his gratitude for the kindness which greeted him on every hand, brought tears from the eyes of many of his auditors.

With the mission to England ended the political career of Mr. Lawrence, with the exception of his participation in the attempt to elect Gen. Scott to the Presidency. He now devoted himself to his private affairs, and to helping forward public improvements and works of charity. Everything seemed to promise the quiet enjoyment of a well-earned reputation, a plentiful fortune, and a delightful intercourse with friends and family. Thus prepared to pass the autumn of his life, this good and benevolent citizen was immediately smitten down with a disease which confined him several months, and finally put a period to his life. He expired on the 13th of August, 1855, in the sixty-third year of his age. Although he had suffered much during his long sickness, he fell at last into the arms of death so quietly, that the precise moment in which his spirit took its flight was not known to those watching over him.



Besides the bequests made by Mr. Lawrence, already mentioned, that for the erection of model houses for the poor in Boston should be specially noticed. For this object he left by will fifty thousand dollars. He took great interest in the success of these monuments of mercy, and not more than ten days before his death his mind was actively engaged upon the plans for those buildings. He left in all, for charitable purposes, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars. Of this sum the Public Library of Boston receives ten thousand.

There was an extraordinary interest manifested by the public during Mr. Lawrence's last sickness. Every seeming change was daily published to satisfy the constant inquiry among all persons respecting the state of his malady. And when his death was announced, there was a sensation in the community seldom witnessed on any similar event. So, on the day of his funeral; nothing could exceed the heartfelt demonstrations of respect and sorrow. Many closed their places of business, the bells of the churches were tolled, the military were under arms, ships put their flags at half-mast, and minute-guns were fired. He was followed to Mount Auburn by an immense procession, and the way was lined by thousands of spectators, anxious for a last look upon the hearse which conveyed to the tomb their great benefactor.

Mr. Lawrence was a member of the New England Historical and Genealogical Society, almost from its foundation. About a year before his death he was, with much propriety, made Doctor of Laws by Harvard College.

ERRATA.

In the accompanying folding pedigree, in the statement respecting the wife of Col. Timothy Bigelow, for "mar. April 11, 1747," read "born 11 April, 1747, mar. 7 July, 1762." To "John Amory Lowell" should be added, "LL. D."

Boston March 3, 1774.

Departed this Life, February 26th, Mr. JOSEPH ROBERTS, aged 80:—He descended from a Branch of an ancient Family, long seated in the County of Cornwall, in England: whose Great Grandfather was Brother to Sir Richard Roberts of Truro, Knight Baronet, created Baron of Truro, by King James the First. His Grandfather, who came over into New-England about the Year 1649, was Simon Roberts, the youngest Brother of John, Marmaduke, and Arnold Roberts, one of whom (or one of their Uncles) was one of King Charles's Generals. He, said Simon Roberts, was cousin to Lady Jane Roberts, who married to Charles Lambert, Earl of Cavan in Ireland, and to Lord John Roberts of Truro, who was Lord Privy Seal to King Charles 2d, who was Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, created Viscount of Bodmin and Earl of Radnor by King Charles the 2d, A. D. 1679, Grandfather of this Mr. Joseph Roberts; by his Grandmother's side, was Alexander Baker, one of the first settlers of this Metropolis. In Governor Belcher's Day, when he was in his Prime, he was noted for celebrating the Charter Liberties of this Government: He has left a Widow, two Sons and a Daughter. His Eldest Son was Educated at Harvard College, and graduated there 1741.—*New Hampshire Gazette, 11th March, 1774.*



1. ELIZABETH WHITE, widow of Mr. John = CAPT. GEORGE CURWIN, born in = 2d. ELIZABETH BROOKS, widow of Robert Brooks of Plymouth, and dau. of Gov. Edward Winslow of Plymouth Colony, was mar. to Capt. George Curwin, 23d July, 1669. She died after 1694.

Abigail, born 1 Aug. John, b. 25 July, 1639; Hannah, born Hon. Jonathan, b. 14 Nov. 1640; m. 1634; mar. Eleazer mar. Margaret, dau. of Elizabeth Gibbs, (widow of Robert Hathorne, 25 June, Gov. Winthrop, May, Wm. Browne, ret. Sheaf), 20 March, 1675; died 25 1663. Afterwards m. She d. 28 Sept. 1697. 1664.

Elizabeth, b. 3 May, Margaret, b. Sarah, b. 12 Jonathan, b. Rev. George, b. 21 May, 1682; grad. at H. C. George, b. 4 Dec. 1715; grad. at H. C. 1735; Susanna and Lydia, daus. of b. 23 Aug. Samuel, b. 17 Dec. 1715; grad. at H. C. 1735; Hon Bartholomew Gedney. b. 28 Apr. 1670. Hannah, b. 14 Feb. b. 12 Aug. b. 25 May; m. Abigail, dau. of Hon. Daniel 1713, d. 6 Russell of Charlestown, May, 1750. She Nov. 1718. was b. 13 Jan. 1725; d. 31 March, 1793. He d. 9 April, 1802.

Bartholomew, born 21 June, 1693; m. Esther Bart, dau. Mr. John Bart; d. May, 1747.

George, b. 4 June, 1739; drowned at sea, 2 April, 1762. Unmarried.

George, Richard John, b. 26 Joseph, b. 24 Samuel, b. 10 March, 12 July, and Feb. 1722. Nov. 1724. d. 1776. William John, b. 23 Rachel, b. 27 Lydia, b. 24 d. 1780. fancy. May, 1755. April, 1752. Mar. 1754. Feb. 1752. Nov. 1753.

Esther, John, b. Margaret, Richard, Alice, b. Ruth, b. b. 31 Oct. 24 Sept. b. 28 Nov. b. 16 Dec. 18 Jan. 23 July, • 1742. 1744. 1746. 1748. 1752. 1754.

Samuel Endicott Curwen, Caroline Endicott Curwen, James Endicott Curwen, b. in Salem, 3 Nov. 1813; d. 6 July, 1812. b. in Salem, 7 Jan. 1852. b. in Salem, 14 January, 1836. James Barr Curwen, b. in Salem, 20 Dec. 1818; m. Rebecca Hovey Endicott, dau. of Samuel and Caroline Endicott, 3 Feb. 1848.

Henry Curwen, Samuel Holman Curwen, Caroline Rea Curwen, b. in Wenham, Ms., b. in Salem, 5 August, 1851; d. 6 Jan. 1862. 9 Sept. 1847. b. in Salem, 16 Sept. 1851; d. 6 Jan. 1862. Charles Frederick Curwen, b. in Salem, 18 Feb. 1852; m. 18 July, 1853.

Here the name of Curwen would have been extinct, when, by an act of the Legislature of Massachusetts in 1802, SAMUEL CURWEN WARD, son of Samuel Curwen Ward and Jane his wife, and grandson of Richard and Melitable Ward, was allowed to take the name of SAMUEL CURWEN, born in Salem, Mass., 26 Nov. 1795; died near Beltona Arsenal, Va., 3 July, 1831; mar. Priscilla Barr, dau. of James and Eunice Barr, of Salem. She was born in Salem, 31 March, 1738.

Sarah, b. January, 1742. O. S., died 26 Feb. 1773.

George, b. 4 Dec. 1717; grad. at H. C. 1735; mar. Sarah Pickman, dau. of Benjamin and Abigail Pickman, 1739; d. at St. Eustatia, 7 June, 1746. She was b. at Salem, Mass., 1 Dec. 1718; d. 3 Jan. 1810.

Anna, horn 1 Jonathan, b. Harbert, b. Aug. 1687, 15 Sept. 1689, 5 Dec. 1690, d. 20 March, d. 25 Dec. 1703-6, unkn. 1689.

Susannah, b. 10 Oct. 1672; mar. Edward Lyde of Boston, 29 Nov. 1694; died before 1701.

Penelope, b. 7 June, 1670; m. Josiah Wolcott, 19 Feb. 1684-5; d. 28 Nov. 1690.

Margaret, b. 9 Margaret, b. 30 Nov. 1685, d. 23 Feb. 1686. d. 23 Sept. 1684.

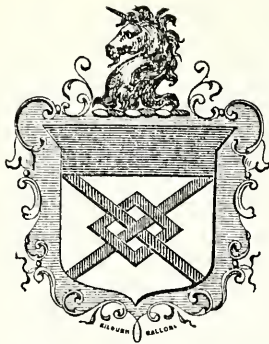
George, b. 4 Dec. 1717; grad. at H. C. 1735; m. Abigail, dau. of Hon. Daniel Russell of Charlestown, May, 1750. She was b. 13 Jan. 1725; d. 31 March, 1793. He d. 9 April, 1802.

Richard Ward, 8 Nov. 1764; d. 4 Nov. 1824. He was b. 5 April, 1741; d. 4 Nov. 1824.





## THE NAME OF CURWEN.



Capt. George *Curwin*, the first of the name in this country, (who settled in Salem, A. D. 1638,) was born in England, December 10th, 1610, and, according to Farmer's Genealogical Register, at the Town of Workington, in Cumberland County. The arms used by him, of which the above is a copy, are the same as those used by the *Curwens* of Workington.

The family in this country have often differed in the manner of spelling the name. Capt. George, on his first arrival here, spelt it *Curwin*; in a short time after, he spelt it *Corwin*, and sometimes *Corwine*. I have an original document in my possession, dated 1st 10. 1682, signed by "George *Corwin*" (the Capt.) and his son "John *Curwin*," which is the only instance that I have found John's signature otherwise than *Corwin*.

George *Corwin*, son of John, and grandson of Capt. George *Curwin*, (who held the office of Sheriff for Essex County during the witchcraft delusion 1692,) varied in the manner of spelling the name. I have an original deed in my possession, dated 21st March, 1688-9, which is signed by him George *Curwen*, and sealed with the above arms. I have still another deed signed by him George *Corwin*, and sealed with the same seal, dated 27th January, 1690-61. As far as I have been able to ascertain, this branch of the family have continued to spell it *Corwin*.

Hon. Jonathan *Corwin*, son of Capt. George, invariably spelt it *Corwin*, while his son, the Revd. George, as invariably spelt it *Curwin*.

Samuel and George, sons of Revd. George *Curwin*, spelt it *Corwin* during their minority, as appears by a petition signed by them to the Judge of Probate, to have Hon. Benj. Lynde appointed their guardian, dated at Salem, 12th January, 1731, but after their coming of age they spelt it *Curwen*, to which cognomen this branch of the family have ever since adhered.

GEO. R. CURWEN.

Salem, 1st March, 1856.

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 FOXCROFT FAMILY RECORD.

[Copied from Book 57, p. 00, Middlesex Reg. of Deeds, by BICKFORD PULSIFER, JR.]

In order to preserve the memory of those dear children which God has graciously given me; I beg leave to improve this vacant page to erect this Monument. 1722, Nov. 5th, I was married to Mrs. Mehetable Coneys, who is through God's goodness now living with me.

*An Account when my Children were born and died.*—1723, Aug. 19, Mehetable; 1725, Aug. [?] 11, Francis, 1st, d. April 27th, 1732, æts. 8; 1726-7, Aug. [?] 11, Daniel, d. Jan. 30th, 1756, æts. 30; 1729, Mar. 27, Elizabeth, d. April 6th, 1757, æts. 28; 1730, Jany. 18, Thomas, d. June , 1752, æts. 3; 1733, Jan'y. 29, Martha, d. June 29, 1736, æts. 4; 1735, June 18, Francis, 2, d. May 29, 1736, æts. 1; 1736, May 31, George, 1st, d. Augt. 18, 1739, æts. 4; 1737, April 20, Katherine, d. Sept. 10, 1738, æts. 3; 1738, April 10, William, d. Jan'y. 3, 1740, æts. 3; 1738-9, Mar. 10, Layton, d. April 11, 1755, æts. 18[?]; 1740, Mar. 20, John; 1741, July 4, George, 2d, d. May 1, 1748, æts. 7; 1743, Augt. 12, Phebe; 1744, Novr. 15, Francis, 3.

How sovereign and gracious is God.

Midd<sup>x</sup> ss. Cambridge, January 14th, 1765, entered by Fra. Foxcroft. Reg.



## RAWLINS OF BOSTON, &amp;c.

To the Editor of the *New England Historical and Genealogical Register*.

DEAR SIR,—I enclose a statement in regard to Capt John Rawlins of Boston, which is all I have been able to ascertain of him. Can you give me any further information concerning him? Yours, Respectfully,

Lawrence, Mass., 25 Mar., 1856.

JOHN R. ROLLINS.

"Capt. John Rawlins" of Boston, married Love ———, born 1677, and died in Boston, Dec. 10th, 1743, in the 66th year of her age, a widow.\* Administration on her estate granted to her son John of Boston, shop-keeper, Dec. 19th, 1743.† Her inventory returned Jan'y. 24, 1744, amounted to £6807=14—8—3 O. T.‡

## CHILDREN.

- |   |     |
|---|-----|
| 1. Love, bap. 2 <sup>d</sup> ch. Boston, July 31, 1709. | } ‡ |
| 2. John, " " " Sept. 2, 1711.                           |     |
| 3. Judith, " " " Oct. 10, 1714.                         |     |
| 4. Joanna, m. ——— Thomas.                               |     |

Love (1) married Benjamin Pickman of Salem, 1731; he was born January 1708.§ They had nine children, one of whom, *Love*, born September 26, 1732, married Col. Peter Frye, a loyalist. He was born at Andover, January 3, 1723, died at London, Eng., 1st Feb., 1820, aet. ab. 97.—Grad. Harv. Col., 1744: was Judge of C. C. P., Register of Probate, and a Colonel of militia in the County of Essex.¶ He had a daughter *Love*, whose first husband was Dr. Peter Oliver, a Massachusetts loyalist, and her 2d was Admiral Sir John Knight of the British Navy. Lady Knight died at her seat near London, 1839.\*\*\* Mrs Pickman (1) dec<sup>d</sup> June 9, 1786, aet. 77

John (2) resided in Boston,—merchant, probably unmarried; as his will, dated Oct. 13, 1749, gives his property to his sister Joanna Thomas of Boston, and after her decease to her daur. *Love* Thomas. Joanna Thomas, Ex<sup>x</sup>.†

[Richard *Rawlings* became an inhabitant of Boston, in 1638; as by the Town Records (in the *Hist. and Antiqs. of Boston*, page 241) appears. He is styled *plasterer*, and allowed "to buy Peter Johnson the Dutchman's house."

In 1654, Jasper *Rawlins* became security for Richard Green, on his becoming an inhabitant.—(*Ibid.* p. 336.) Two years after, the Town paid him a small amount for brick and lime used on the fortification at Fort Hill.—*Ibid.* 347.

In 1679, Caleb Rawlins was an assistant for managing the fire engine. The following year he was chosen "measurer of boards."—*Ibid.* p. 431, 486.

In Pierré Daillé's will, dated 20 April, 1715, is a bequest of £5, "to old man John *Rawlings*, the French school-master."—*Ibid.* p. 488.

The first named Richard *Rawlins* was an early possessor of lands in Boston, as appears by the *Book of Possessions*.—*Ibid.* (*Hist. and Antiqs.*, p. 788.)—EDITOR.]

\* Cops Hill Burial Ground.

† Suffolk Probate, v. 36, p. 245.

‡ King's Chapel Records.

¶ Salem Records.

‡† Genealogical Register, 1854, p. 227.

\*\*\* Sabine.



## JOURNALS OF JOSEPH HOLT, OF WILTON, N. H.,

IN THE CANADA EXPEDITION OF 1758.

MR. EDITOR,—I found in the possession of a gentleman in this city, a pocket memorandum book, containing two Journals, which I have copied, and now send you for publication in the Register. The author resided for a long time at Wilton, N. H.; but I infer his residence may have been at Andover, where they were written.

Truly yours,

FREDERIC KIDDER.

New York, Jan. 16, 1856.

## JOSEPH HOLT'S JOURNALS.

*A Journal of the march of Capt Ebenr. Jones's Company, in the Expedition to Canada.*

May 24th. 1758. Marched from home, arrived at Concord at 11 o'clock; Rec<sup>d</sup> Billeting, [orders]: dined at Mr. Ross; in the afternoon marched to Marlborough; lodged there. 25th. Marched to Worcester; tarried there till the next day; in the morning, blankets and other stores; in the afternoon marched Leicester; lodged there. 27. Marched to Brookfield; dined at Woolcot's; in the afternoon marched to Cutler's, and there lodged. 28. Marched to Douing's in Ware River, over a great hill 4 miles long, 7 miles in all; dined there; P. M. marched to Lyman's cold spring, 6 miles; there rested; thence to Capt. Dwight's, 3 miles, & lodged. 29. Marched to Graves', 3 miles; drank our Beer; thence to Hadley, 9 miles; there lodged. 30. In the afternoon marched to Northampton. 31. Ebenr Pike sick at Capt. James Lyman's. June 2d. Joshua Clark put out his arm; boarded at Capt. Lyman's 3 days. 3d. March from Northampton, 12 miles into the woods, to the sutlers' camp; there stoped. 4, Sunday. Marched to West River, 8 miles; there encamped. 5th. Marched to Camp Meadow, 11 miles; there tarried. 6. Marched to Pantoosuck fort, 7½ miles, and dined & took allowance of bread; P. M., marched to Fort Connecticut, 5 miles, then ½ mile beyond, and there encamped. 7th. Marched 8 miles to a desolate place; there dined; P. M., we marched to Canterhook, [Kinderhook], 3 miles; staid 2 hours; then marched 2 miles further and encamped. 8. Marched 9 miles to halfway house, & there dined; P. M., marched 10 miles, to a little above Greenbush. 9. Marched to Flatbush, over hills and dales, 7 miles—for which we went 14. 10th. Took allowance for 7 days. 11th, Sunday. Heard preaching from Mr. Cleaveland. 12th. Went down to Albany. 13. Did nothing. 14. Marched from Flatbush up the river to Halfmoon, the upper settlements, 8 miles; crossed Hudson's River. 15th. Marched to Stillwater Fort, 9 miles. 16. Marched to Saratoga Fort, 14 miles; took stores for 3 days; then marched 2 miles beyond s<sup>d</sup> fort. 17. Marched to Fort Miller, 5 miles; there dined; P. M. marched to Fort Edward, 8 miles. 18, Sunday. Mr. Woodbridge preached; Col. Nichols & Mr. Morrill came up with us at night. 19th. Served as Adjutant. 20th. Do. 21st. Do. 22d. Not well. 23d. Do. 24th. Better. 25th. Marched to halfway brook, 7 miles; took allowance for 8 days at Fort Edward. 28th. Regulars marched from Fort halfway Brook to Lake George. 29. Moved into the stockade. July 2d. Mr. Morrill preached in the forenoon; and in the afternoon Col. Cummings marched with 340 men for Lake George, 7 miles. 3d. Encamped near Lake George. 4th. Col. Cumming and regiment stationed at fort. 5th. Gen. Abercrombie with 20,000 men marched forward to Ticonderoga; and we moved into the forts at the lake. 6th. Ap-



pointed to act as Quarter Master, and drew stores for ye Regiment; the forces landed at Ticonderoga; beat the French from the landing. 7th. Marched into the woods; had an engagement with about a thousand, and killed & took a great Number. 8th. Marched against their breast works; had a terrible hot fire, lost a great number, killed and wounded; was taken lame. 9th. Returned back to camp at Lake George. 10th. Moved out of the forts. 12th. Drew stores. 13th. Drew stores for 1 day; orders to march back to Halfway Brook. 14th. Company marched back there; I tarried at the Lake, lame. 15th. Joshua Wright, of our Company, died. 16th. A scout came up to the lake for me & others, sick & lame. 17th. I went a Bee hunting with Ensign Jones and Sergeant Jones. 18th. Nothing remarkable; in the afternoon we hewed timber for our tent. 19th. Ditto. 20th. A terrible day as ever I saw. Early in the morning, as a party of ten men were coming down from ye Lake, the enemy fired upon them, and killed & took all but one; sundry officers and men, to the number of about thirty, sallied to the assistance of the scout, & many others directly followed; the enemy exceeding our number, they run upon us and beat us off, & killed 6 commissioned officers, & took & killed many others, a list of which follows: Captains Samuel Dakin of Sudbury, Ebenezer Jones of Wilmington, Thomas Lawrence of Groton, all killed; Lieutenants Samuel Curtis of Sudbury, of Capt. Dakin's Company—Simon Godfrey of Billerica, of Capt. Jones' Co.; Ensign Daniel Davis of Methuen, of Capt. Foster's Co.; Sergeant Peter Russell of Concord, of Capt. Fletcher's Co.—all killed. Sergeant Wright of Westford, of Capt. Lawrence's Co., missing. John Bateman of Concord, Abner Keys of Billerica, Bill Eaton of do., all of Capt. Fletcher's Co., killed. Corporal Gould of No. 1, [now Mason, N. H.], Eleazer Ames of Groton, Abel Sawtelle & Stephen Foster of do., Simon Wheeler & Joel Crosby of Westford, all belonging to Capt. Lawrence's Co., killed. Joshua Newton of South Berwick, missing. Isaac Little of Dedham, William Grout of Sudbury, Jonathan Patterson & Nathaniel Moulton of do., belonging to Capt. Dakin's Co., missing. David Payson of Rowley, killed. Caleb Kimball of Ipswich, Moses Hagget of Andover, killed. William Coggin of Wilmington, wounded. Abraham Harding of Pennycook, of Capt. Foster's Co., killed. 21st. We went out with a party of 200 men to reconnoitre the woods & ground where our yesterday's battle was, and to seek for missing men; we found 4 dead, and also the enemy's lurking place; P. M., I went up to the lake to take care of the sick we left there; Moses Hagget died of his wounds. 22d. I tarried at the lake. 23d, Sunday. I returned from the Lake with a party that came from there,—a great stir among the men, being about to rise and go off. 24th. We brought in a number of sheep, & killed 7; Nicholas Noyes died about eleven o'clock at night. 25th. We marched all the Regiment that were able to go, to Lake George; Col. Cummings, Capt. Foster, & [Rev.] Mr. Morrill went down to Fort Edward; 11 of our company went. 26th. Nothing remarkable. 27th. The French & Indians fell on the teams & wagons coming from Fort Edward to the Lake; killed & took about thirty persons; killed 187 oxen between ye Fort & Halfway Brook. 28th. Capt. Fay with the Piquet guard went down from the Lake to bury the dead & the oxen, and to pick up what plunder they could find. 29th. Nothing remarkable, only Maj<sup>r</sup>. Rogers went out with a scout. 30th, Sunday. About daybreak, a scout of 1200 men went down the Lake towards the narrows; Sergeant Jones and ten of our Company





went with them; P. M., another party went down the Lake to join the first one; 11 of our men went also. 31st. Nothing. Aug. 1. Lt. Osgood & nine of our men went down to Halfway Brook with about 600 Regulars & provincials, to relieve the people there. 2d. Sergeant Jones & our men returned from down the Lake. 3d & 4th. Nothing remarkable. 5th. Sold Lt. Godfrey & N. Noyes things at Vendue. 6th, Sunday. Took allowance; in the forenoon Wm. Gould, Jr., died; P. M., went into Col. Bayley's regiment; heard Mr. Cleaveland preach. 7th. Prepared a roll for a general muster of the Provincials. 8th. Mustered in the morning to practice Parapet firing. 10th. Launched a vessel into the Lake, which is to carry eighteen guns. 11th. Every man in the camp was mustered at 6 o'clock in the morning, except the sick, to man the breast work; the General came to view us. 12th. Sent 8 men of our Company to Halfway Brook to relieve the men that were there; when they returned. 13th. The ten men that went out with Maj. Rogers, returned. 16 Men went to South Bay; ensign Jones & 3 men go from our Company. 14th. These men set out for South Bay. 15th. The Picquet Guard went to meet the teams to Halfway Brook. 16th. The Picquet Guard went out with the teams to Fort Edward, & two days provision. 17th. They returned. 18th & 19th. Nothing remarkable. 20th, Sunday. Went to hear Mr. Ingerson preach; P. M., went to hear Mr. Ells; it rained so he left off. 21. Nothing. 22d. Took allowance for 4 days; the scout returned from South Bay; about 100 teams came in from Fort Edward with stores. 23d. Nothing remarkable. 24th. Our regiment was filled up again. 25th. Relieved the party at Halfway Brook; I went with 30 men on fatigue duty. 26. Took allowance 4 days. 27th. Sunday. 28th. Went on the escort or Picquet guard to Halfway Brook & back again; great demonstration of joy for the taking of Louisburg made thro' the Encampment; three rounds of artillery and small arms was fired; rain at night. 29th. Not well. 30th. Much out of case. 31st. Do. Sept. 1st. poorly. 2d. Do. 3d. Took a puke. 4th. Grew better still; Joseph Russell died. 6th. Went on the Quarter Guard. 7th. I went with the guard to build guard houses. 8th. Dug stones for chimney. 9th. Went on the Picquet Guard to meet the teams coming from Fort Edward; the Indians killed Sergeant Obidiah Maxfield. 10th, Sunday, Mr. Emerson preached; P. M., Mr. Oglesbee. 11th. Worked on chimney; the whole encampment was mustered for a general thanksgiving for the taking of Catarogua or Fort Frontenac, and after exercise, each regiment repaired to its alarm post, and three rounds were fired from the sloop & the Royal Artillery, & so all round the breastwork, the sloop firing first, then the artillery, then the small arms three times over. From the 12th to 17th nothing remarkable occurred. 18th. Not well. 19th. Went up to the Rangers. 20th to 23d. Not well; Samuel Abbot sick of a nervous fever. 23d. Took a puke. 24th, Sunday. Mr. Merrill preached all day; I was some better. 25th. Able to be about. 26th. Some what better; cold day. 27th. Not so well; worried in taking care of Abbot, who is very bad. 28th. I was something better. 30th. Sam. Abbot grew worse. Oct. 1st. Mr. Morrell preached all day; did not hear him. 2d. Samuel Abbot died; I was better; rainy night. 3d. We buried Samuel Abbot. 4th. I was comfortable. 6th. Walked about; gained strength; went on Quarter guard; sold William Gould's things at Vendue; at 5 o'clock, the whole encampment was drawn up for Gen. Amherst to view. 7th. Sold Joseph Russells & S. Abbots things at



Vendue. 8th. Mr. Morrill preached; Thomas Blanchard taken sick with Billious cholic. 9th. Capt. Osgood got leave of the Doctor to go down along; Thomas Blanchard died. 10th. Capt. Osgood set out; William Coggin; also Sam' Tier died. 11th. On the picquet guard. 12th. Went to the Rangers; Dane Holt was taken sick; he took a puke. 13th. He was very poorly & feverish. 14th. Rainy day. 15th. Dane Holt very bad; no hopes of him. 16th. Holt still bad; there came in 100 ox teams. 17th. Dane Holt began to mend; a very rainy day; the Ox teams went out loaded with Artillery and Ordinance stores; there came in 100 Wagons; I was on the Qr. guard. 18th. The wagons went out with 100 Battoes; there came in a 100 ox teams again, and 150 new wagoners. 19th. A great hurry of business. 20th. They launched the most odd vessel into the Lake. 21st. I went on the Picquet guard. 22d, Sunday. In the afternoon we hauled Battoes from the Lake up into the breast work.

*A list of Carpenters in Col. Nichols' Regiment.*—In Captain Fletcher's Company: Capt. Daniel Fletcher, Nathaniel Faulkner, Francis Kidder, Abel Marshall, Daniel Gray. Out of Capt. Jones' Co.: David Jones, Joshua Eames, Isaac Mace, William Gould, Jr., Amos Richardson, Jonas Underwood, Josiah Wright, Joseph Russell. Out of Capt. Parker's Co.: Ephraim Potter, Nehemiah Easterbrook, John Gleason, Thomas Johnson, James Weston, Ezekiel Clisby, David Wells. Out of Capt. Fay's Co.: John Mattis, James Penneman, Phineas Butler, William Graves, Timothy Eames.

#### JOURNAL OF A PENOBSCOT VOYAGE.

1676, June 14th. Set out from home; arrived at Haverhill in the afternoon; tarried there over the 15th. 16th. Tarried there till about sunset; then embarked aboard the sloop Sally, of which Capt. Jona. Buck is master; rowed down the river as far as Holt's Rocks that night; anchored & tarried there. 17th. Being Thursday, the tide serving, we weighed anchor & hoisted sail, & arrived at Newbury about noon; the wind contrary, could not proceed. 18th. Wind still contrary. 19th. Wind contrary; I went to Andover. 20th, Sunday. Tarried there. 21st. Set out from Andover; arrived at Newberry about 8 o'clock; in the morning, all hands on board, we hoisted sail & shaped our course for Casco; a fine breeze; but in the afternoon the wind failed, & a thunder shower, very hard; we lay becalmed, when we made Wood Island, & beat off & on all night. 22d. Early in the morning made Wood Island again; had a fair gale, & arrived at Casco Bay about nine o'clock in the morning; in the afternoon sailed for Penobscot down through the islands, 365 in number; in the afternoon made Seguin; towards evening passed it; made Monhegan, were becalmed, & night coming on, were afraid of the Ledges; we beat off & on till morning. 23d. At break of day made Monhegan; then steering North East, about 10 made Metinick; leaving George's Island to the Northward, passing Metinicus & Green Islands, made the mouth of the bay of Penobscot; then steering North by East into the bay, the wind failing, we were obliged to Row with the tide up the bay, and came to anchor above the head of Fox Island. 24th. When the tide served, we set sail rowing withall up to against Margabagadoose, then 6 of us, viz., Mr. Duncan, Capt. Parker, Lt. Wiar, Mr. Morse, Jonathan Buck, Jr.,\* & myself, took the whale boat & went round an Island

\* Probably the founder of Bucksport.



into Casteene river, or Margarbagoos; viewing along the coves and shores, found a saw mill on Goose falls, and on the north side of s<sup>d</sup> River a number of settlements; s<sup>d</sup> river runs easterly; we went ashore at those houses & viewed the land, & found Indian corn, flax, Rye, Wheat, Potatoes, Cabages, & sundry sorts of herbs; & I eat strawberries, the largest I ever saw; & there I saw apple trees of a large size, and apples growing on them, &c.; there we dined, & then steered for our vessel again, & about 2 o'clock arrived safe at anchor at Fort Pownal on Penobscot River; and there went ashore and drunk good Punch with Brigadier Prebble, & Even'g went aboard. 25th, Friday. We sent off nine men to view the lands on the west river; and about 2 o'clock I went off in a whale boat with four men to view the land on the east Branch of the Penobscot River, viz., Capt. Park, Jona. Dresser, Nathl. Johnson & Benjamin Pettingall—and of Casco men, Cap. John Small, Deac<sup>r</sup>. Joseph Strout, David Merrill; the River bears north & by East about 12 miles, then makes a turn & bears East by South; we lodged the first night at the fishing camp, about 10 miles up the river. 26th, Saturday. We viewed the lands on the west side of the branch, & in the afternoon viewed the east side of the branch, as far up as the second falls, about six miles up; & at night we returned to the fishing camp, and there lodged. 27th. Being Sunday, returned back to our sloop again, at the fort. 28th. Being Monday, we set out with our Sloop, in company with a Duxberry Sloop & York Schooner, down the bay towards Mt. Desert bay, along by Majorbagadeuz; turning to the eastward round Cape Rosea, entered into Agamolgen reach, sailed down the reach 4 leagues, then turned more eastward thro' the narrows; came to anchor at Naskeeg or Pleasant Point, about 3 o'clock in the afternoon; went ashore to view the land, & and to see the scituation thereof; came on board at night and lodged. 29th. Consulted of, and pitched our bounds in the forenoon; P. M., it rained; & after the rain we began to survey the shore. 30th, Wednesday. It rained in the A. M.; in the P. M. we hoisted sail & steered our course for Mount Desert great River, & anchored in the bay within the Capes. July 1. We hoisted sail & steered for the mouth of the river, & anchored as near as we durst; then went in the whale boat to the mouth of the river, & named it *Union River*; then came back & pitched our southeast bound at a Red Oak on Wigwam Point; then steared up the river four miles. 2d. Steared west six miles. 3d. Steared south almost two miles. 4th. Being Sunday, came on board the sloop & tarried.

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### HAWLEY'S MEMORIAL.

MR. DRAKE,—I send you a copy of a curious Memorial, addressed to the General Assembly of Connecticut, which constitutes Doc. 238, of papers lettered "Ecclesiastical, vol. ii.," preserved in the State Library, at Hartford. It may interest some of your readers.

L. M. BOLTWOOD.

Amherst, June 4, 1856.

To the Honourable ye General Assembly at hartford ye 18<sup>th</sup> of may 1725.

the memorial of Joseph Hawley one of ye house of Representatives humbly sheweth your Memorialist his father and Grandfather & ye whole Church & people of farmingtown have used to worship God by singing psalms to his praise In y<sup>t</sup> mode called ye Old way.



however t'other Day Jonathan Smith & one Stanly Got a book & pretended to sing more regularly & so made Great disturbance In ye worship of God for ye people could not follow ye mode of singing. at Length t'was moved to ye church whither to admit ye new way or no, who agreed to suspend it at least for a year.

yet Deacon hart ye Chorister one Sabbath day In setting ye psalm attempted to sing Bella tune—and yo<sup>r</sup> memorialist being used to ye old way as aforesd did not know *bellum* tune from *pax* tune, and supposed ye deacon had aimed at Cambridge short tune, and set it wrong, whereupon y<sup>r</sup> petitioner Raised his Voice in ye s<sup>d</sup> short tune & ye people followed him, except ye s<sup>d</sup> Smith & Stanly, & ye few who Sang allowd In bella tune; & so there was an unhappy Discord in ye Singing, as there has often bin since ye new singers set up, and ye Blame was all Imputed to yo<sup>r</sup> poor petition[er], and Jn<sup>o</sup> Hooker, Esq<sup>r</sup> assistant, sent for him, & fined him ye 19th of febr<sup>y</sup> Last for breach of Sabbath, and so yo<sup>r</sup> poor petition<sup>r</sup> is Layed under a very heavie Scandal & Reproch & Rendered vile & prophane for what he did in ye fear of God, & in ye mode he had bin well educated in and was then ye settled manner of Singing by ye agreem<sup>t</sup> of ye Church.

Now yo<sup>r</sup> Petition<sup>r</sup> thinks ye Judgmt is erroneus, first, because ye fact if as wicked as m<sup>r</sup> hooker supposd Comes under ye head of disturbing God's worship, & not ye statute of prophaning ye Sabbath: secondly, because no member of a Lawfull Church Society can be punished for worshipping God In ye modes & formes, agreed upon, & fixed by ye Society. thirdly because tis errors, when ye Civill authority sodenly Interpose between parties y<sup>t</sup> differ about modes of worship, & force one party to Submitt to ye other, till all milder methods have bin used to Convince mens Consciences. fourthly because tis error to make a Gent of yo<sup>r</sup> petition<sup>r</sup> Carracter a Scandalous offender upon Record, for nothing but a present mistake at most, when no morral evil is Intended.

Wherefore yo<sup>r</sup> poor pctioner prays you to set aside ye s<sup>d</sup> Jud, or by what means yo<sup>r</sup> hon<sup>rs</sup> please, to save yo<sup>r</sup> poor petition<sup>r</sup> from ye Imputation of ye heinous Crime Laid to him, & yo<sup>r</sup> poor pction<sup>r</sup> as In duty & c shall ever pray.

Joseph Hauly.

This Assembly Grants the Prayer of the within Petition.

Past in the Lower House.

Test Tho. Kemberly Clerk.

Reconsidered. Dissented to in the Upp<sup>r</sup> House.

Test Hez. Wyllys Secr<sup>y</sup>.

Capt Timit Pierce Messrs Whittlesey & D. Buell are appointed a Com<sup>tee</sup> from the Lower House to confer with such Gent as the Upper house shall appoint upon the differences of the houses on the above Petition, and make report to this assembly.

Test Tho. Kimberly Clerk.

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#### MASCARENE.

“Jan. 15, 1760, departed this life in the 74 Year of his Age, the Honorable Paul Mascarene, Esq.; Major General in his Majesty's Service. We hear his Remains are to be interred on Tuesday next.”—*Boston paper*.





## THE SANBORN FAMILY.

[By NATHAN SANBORN, M. D., Henniker, N. H.—Continued from page 280.]

*Issue of Paul, (112.)*

- (307) I. Hannah, bap. Sept. 27, 1739, d. June, 1742.
- (308) II. Child, bap. Feb. 4, 1741, d. young.
- (309) III. John, bap. Dec. 28, 1743.
- (310) IV. Paul, bap. Dec. 9, 1745.
- (311) V. Benjamin, bap. Aug. 31, 1747.
- (311) Mary, bap. Oct. 26, 1748.
- (312) Paul, bap. Dec. 21, 1752.
- (313) Tristram, bap. Nov. 4, 1756, d. Nov. 4, 1756.

*Issue of Ebenezer, (116.)*

- (314) I. Elizabeth, bap. May 31, 1741.
  - (315) II. Amy, bap. June 9, 1743.
  - (316) III. Ebenezer, bap. Oct. 27, 1747.
  - (317) IV. John, bap. Jan. 31, 1748.
  - (318) V. Mark, bap. March 4, 1750.
  - (319) VI. Enoch, bap. April 12, 1752.
  - (320) VII. Richard, Feb. 2, 1755.
- What became of Judah (117)?

*Issue of Moses (118.)*

- (321) I. Dorothy b. Feb. 25, 1744, m. Nov. 23, 1763, Paine Blake.
- (322) II. Henry, b. March, 1746.
- (323) III. James, b. Dec. 6, 1748, m. Feb. 3, 1772, Abigail Weare, d. Jan. 23, 1824.
- (324) IV. Moses, b. Oct. 25, 1758, d. July 17, 1777, (of dysentery.)
- (325) V. Jesse, b. Dec. 18, 1764, m. Dec. 17, 1790, Abigail Choate.

*Issue of Peter, (128.)*

- (326) I. Infant dau., d. April 9, 1733.
- (327) II. John, b. March 10, 1734, d. Feb. 11, 1735.
- (328) III. Peter, b. June 1, 1735, d. Dec. 21, 1735.
- (329) IV. John, b. Sept. 20, 1736, d. May 6, 1737.
- (330) V. Mary, b. March 10, 1738.
- (331) VI. Enos, b. — m., settled in Deerfield.
- (332) VII. Benjamin, b. Dec. 26, 1739, settled in Deerfield.
- (333) VIII. Sarah, b. March, 1, 1742.
- (334) IX. Tristram, b. April 20, 1742.
- (335) X. Peter, b. Jan. 27, 1748, m. Gave his farm in Kingston to son Peter, and removed to Deerfield.
- (336) XI. John, b. March 22, 1750, joined Shakers, d. there.

*Issue of Abraham (130.)*

- (337) I. Joseph C., b. Nov. 30, 1737.
- (338) II. Sarah, b. March 26, 1749.
- (339) III. John, b. Feb. 19, 1741.
- (340) IV. Deborah, b. Jan. 8, 1743.
- (341) V. Sarah, b. July 2, 1745, d. July 26, 1746.
- (342) VI. Sarah, b. Feb. 8, 1747.
- (343) VII. Judith, b. Nov. 30, 1748.
- (344) VIII. Shuah, Feb. 11, 1751.



- (344) IX. Isaac, b. March 6, 1752, settled in Kingston, had six sons and three daughters.  
 (345) X. Abraham, settled and d. in Kingston—no children.

*Issue of Tristram (131.)*

- (346) I. Two sons, d. young.  
 (347) II. John, b. July 30, 1743, settled in Kingston; six sons and two daughters.  
 (348) III. Hannah, b. June 7, 1745, m. — Fiffield, d. before 1789.  
 (349) IV. Betsy, bap. April 16, 1749, m. Joseph Fiffield.  
 (350) V. Mary, — m. Samuel Stevens.  
 Jethro (132) m. Elizabeth Sanborn, 1745, d. 1747.

*Issue of William, (133.)*

- (351) Seven daughters, all d. young from 1712.  
 (352) I. Jethro, lived in Sandwich.  
 (353) II. Tristram, E. Kingston, had three sons, Samuel, Levi, Jacob.  
 (354) III. Noah. (355) IV. Joseph; (356) V. Benj., twins, d. in infancy.  
 (357) VI. Peter, Rev., b. at Kingston, Aug. 1767, pastor of a Congregational Church in Reading, Mass.  
 (358) William, a physician at Falmouth, Me.

*Issue of Caleb (137.)*

- (359) I. Susanna, b. March 5, 1741, d. Oct. 5, 1751.  
 (360) II. Judith, b. Sept. 13, 1743, d. Nov. 20, 1825, unmarried.  
 (361) III. Elizabeth, b. Nov. 1745, d. April 16, 1748.  
 (362) IV. Rachel, b. Sept. 22, 1748, m. April 29, 1769, Joseph Lamson.  
 (363) V. Molly, b. Aug. 27, 1751, m. — Stevens.  
 (364) VI. Mesheck, b. Sept. 18, 1768, d. Feb. 1797.

*Issue of John, (141.)*

- (365) I. Lydia, b. March 14, 1749. (369) V. John b. Oct. 15, 1757.  
 (366) II. Peter, b. July 9, 1751. (370) VI. Rufus, b. Feb. 5, 1760.  
 (367) III. Susan, b. Aug. 13, 1753. (371) VII. Rachel, b. July 19, 1762.  
 (368) IV. Lucy, b. Oct. 19, 1755.

*Issue of Abner, (143.)*

- (372) I. Sarah, b. May 1, 1747. (375) V. Levi, b. Dec. 15, 1557.  
 (373) II. Rhoda, b. May 27, 1749. (376) VI. Theopa<sup>l</sup>, b. Feb. 8, 1761.  
 (374) III. Lowell, b. June 30, 1751, (377) VII. David, b. May 11, 1763.  
 m. Rebecca Judkins. (378) VIII. Phebe, b. July 16, 1769.

*Issue of Coffin, (149.)*

- (379) I. Hilliard.  
 (380) II. Abner, m. Susanna Tucke, no issue; Sanbornton, d. at Northampton. (381) III. Levi.

*Issue of Deac. Daniel (150.)*

- (382) I. Phebe, b. Dec. 13, 1725, m. Reuben Gove Dearborn, d. 1797.  
 (383) II. Anne, b. Feb. 21, 1727, m. — Thomas.  
 (384) III. Catherine, b. June 1, 1728, m. — Foss.  
 (385) IV. Esq. Daniel, b. May 17, 1731, m. Lucy Hobbs, Sanbornton.  
 (386) V. Sarah, b. Nov. 2, 1733, d. Sept. 19, 1742.  
 (387) VI. Rachel, b. April 25, 1736, m. — Piper.  
 (388) VII. Thomas, b. May 17, 1738, m. Anne Marston, d. Nov. 1807, on a visit at Sanbornton.  
 (389) VIII. Moses, b. June 8, 1740.



- (390) IX. Capt. Aaron, b. Feb. 8, 1743, m., lived and d. in Sanbornton.  
 (391) X. Sarah, b. Feb. 24, 1745, m. — Jewell.  
 (392) XI. Abijah, b. March 4, 1748, m. Aug. 17, 1768, Mary Sanborn.

*Issue of Benjamin, (151.)*

- (393) I. Deac. John, b. July 17, 1730, m. Mary Glidden, Dec. 20, 1754, Gilmanton.  
 (394) II. Elisha, unm., d. 1756, Epping. (395) III. Mary.  
 (396) IV. Benj., a celebrated Teacher. (397) V. Israel. (398) VI. Joseph.

*Issue of Nathan, (154.)*

- (399) I. Sarah, b. Feb. 15, 1734, d. young.  
 (400) II. Hannah, b. Dec. 12, 1735, m. Joseph Cass, b. 1734, father of Lewis Cass, Exeter.  
 (401) III. Nathaniel, b. Dec. 17, 1737.  
 (402) IV. Mary, b. Oct. 29, 1746, m. — Dowe.  
 (403) V. Nathan, Feb. 22, 1751. Lived and died in Sanbornton.

*Issue of Elisha, (155.)*

- (404) I. Sarah, b. Aug. 21, 1734.  
 (405) II. Elisha, b. July 26, 1744. Kingston.  
 (406) III. Edward, b. Sept. 1749. Kingston.

*Issue of Ebenezer, (156.)*

- (407) I. Sergt. John, b. Jan 28, 1736, m. Tabatha Page. Sanbornton.  
 (408) II. Anna, b. March 26, 1737, m. Simon Dearborn. Maine.  
 (409) III. Col. Josiah, b. Aug. 19, 1738, m. { Anna Dalton,  
 Prudence Haynes, Saub'r'n.  
 (410) IV. Ruth, b. Sept. 24, 1740, m. Capt. Benjan. Leavett. Northampton.  
 (411) V. Elizab., b. Feb. 22, 1745, m. Gen. Moses Leavett. Northampton.  
 (412) VI. Benjamin, b. July 16, 1746, m. Nov. 9, 1768, Anna Cate, d. Oct. 20, 1794.  
 (413) VII. Ebenez., d. young.  
 (414) VIII. William, b. Jan. 8, 1758, m. Abigail Hobbs, d. Sept. 8, 1822. Moved to Sanbornton about 1801.  
 (415) IX. Ebenezer, b. April 15, 1755, m. June 13, 1775, Huldah Philbrick, dau. of Benj'n., d. Sept. 27, 1820. (Sanbornton.)

*Issue of Shubal, Jr., (164.)*

- (416) Benjamin, b. Aug. 1, 1738. (417) Mary, b. April 12, 1741.  
 (418) Abraham, b. Sept. 7, 1743.  
 (419) Simon, b. April, 1746, d. April 11, 1746.  
 (420) Jeny, b. Dec. 10, 1749, d. Jan. 1, 1755.  
 (421) Sarah, b. March 6, 1754, d. March 8, 1754.  
 (422) Simon, b. Jan. 26, 1757.

*Issue of John, (168.)*

- (423) Mary, b. 1760, m. Ebenr. Garland.

*Issue of Reuben, Jr., (174.)*

- (424) Susanna, b. Nov. 3, 1745. (427) Ebenezer, b. April 15, 1750.  
 (425) Ebenezer, b. Feb. 1, 1747. (428) Betsy, b. June 21, 1752.  
 (426) Betsy, b. March 5, 1749. (429) Sarah, b. June 9, 1754.



- (430) Anna, b. Feb. 4, 1759, m. Feb. 26, 1781, Stephen Prescott.  
 (431) Benjamin, b. Aug. 24, 1760.

*Issue of Daniel, (189.)*

- (432) Dorothy, b. Nov. 23, 1748.  
 (433) Anna, b. Feb. 20, 1750, m. Feb. 6, 1769, Jonathan Brown.  
 (434) Mary, b. Sept. 24, 1751.  
 (435) Theophalus, Oct. 24, 1753. (437) Elijah, b. March 25, 1758.  
 (436) Sherburne, June 10, 1756. (438) Elijah, b. Sept. 22, 1761.

*Issue of Lieut. Abraham, (192.)*

- (439) I. Abraham, b. June 6, 1757, m. Nov. 25, 1779, Mary Prescott.  
 Kensington.  
 (440) II. Jewett, b. Oct. 16, 1759, m. June 6, 1782, Susan Prescott, d.  
 Aug. 1, 1837.  
 (441) III. Infant, d. young.  
 (442) IV. Theophilus, b. Feb. 5, 1771.

*Issue of Benjamin, (198.)*

- (443) I. Edmund, m. Sarah French.  
 (444) II. James.  
 (445) III. Benjamin, b. 1759, m. Dorothy Blake.  
 (446) IV. Jeremy. (448) VI. Molly, b. 1762.  
 (447) V. John. (449) VII. Shubael, b. 1764.

*Issue of Abraham, (199.)*

- (450) I. Hannah. (452) III. Abraham.  
 (451) II. Jonathan. (453) IV. Lucy.

*Issue of Moses, (215.)*

- (454) I. Elizabeth, b. June, 1739.  
 (455) II. Priscilla, b. Ap. 12, 1741. (457) IV. Nathaniel, b. Mar. 2, 1746.  
 (456) III. Sherburn, July 1, 1744. (458) V. Abigail, b. Aug. 21, 1748.

*Issue of Jeremiah, (220.)*

- (459) I. Theophilus, b. Jan. 13, 1750, m. Mehitable Kimball.  
 (460) II. Hannah, b. Nov. 30, 1751.  
 (461) III. Abigail, b. Aug. 8, 1754.  
 (462) IV. Jeremiah, b. Nov. 5, 1757, m. Lydia Tilton.  
 (463) V. Lydia, b. June 8, 1758.  
 (464) VI. Col. David, b. April 26, 1761, m. Elizabeth James.  
 (464) VII. Rebecca, b. Apr. 9, 1763, m. July 26, 1787, Jethro Brown, d.  
 1846. Gilmanton.  
 (465) VIII. Jonathan, b. May 18, 1770, m. Lydia Page.

*Issue of Henry, (224.)*

- (466) I. Joseph, b. June 17, 1746, d. Dec. 20, 1748.  
 (467) II. Mary, b. May 12, 1753.  
 (468) III. Jonathan, b. June 8, 1755.

*Issue of Benjamin, (246.)*

- (469) I. Elizabeth, b. Nov. 15, 1746. (472) IV. Dorothy, b. Jan. 29, 1756.  
 (470) II. Lucy, b. Nov. 20, 1748. (473) V. Lydia, b. Apr. 10, 1758.  
 (471) III. Benjamin, d. young. (474) VI. Benj., b. Nov. 7, 1760.  
 (475) VII. Samuel, b. Dec. 25, 1762.





SIXTH GENERATION, ESQ. WILLIAM'S BRANCH. *Issue of Jeremiah, (257.)*

- (476) I. Anna, b. July 4, 1731, m. — Cawley.  
 (477) II. Mary, b. Jan. 6, 1733, m. Abraham Perkins. (Sanbornton.)  
 (478) III. Abigail, b. March 25, 1735, m. Moses Leavett.  
 (479) IV. Lydia, b. Feb. 26, 1737, m. Leavett.  
 (480) V. Jeremiah, b. July 7, 1739, m. Nov. 8, 1764, Miriam Dearborn (Sanbornton.)  
 (481) VI. John, b. Jan. 23, 1742.  
 (482) VII. Ruth, b. May 7, 1744, m. Bachelder.

*Issue of William, (264.)*

- (483) I. Simon, b. Sept. 28, 1736, m. 1760, Mary Cram.  
 (484) II. Betsy, b. Aug. 25, 1738, m. Daniel Sanborn.  
 (485) III. William, b. Feb. 19, 1741, m. Feb. 4, 1768, Mary Moulton.  
 (486) IV. Henry D., b. Dec. 28, 1743, m. Jan. 17, 1769, Betsy Sanborn.  
 (487) V. Mary, b. May 19, 1745, m. — Chace.  
 (488) VI. Josiah, b. June 19, 1747, m. April 8, 1770, Deborah Bowden.  
 (489) VII. Sarah, b. May 12, 1749, m. — Cram.  
 (490) VIII. Anne, b. Aug. 15, 1751, m. John Sanborn.  
 (491) IX. Theodate, b. Aug. 30, 1753.  
 (492) X. Abigail, b. Oct. 3, 1755.  
 (493) XI. Hannah, b. —, m. — Chase.

*Issue of Ephraim, (270.)*

- (494) I. Elizabeth, b. Jan. 1742, d. young.  
 (495) II. Jeremiah M., b. June, 1745.  
 (496) III. Mary, b. Sept. 1747, m. 1765, Benjamin Moulton.

*Issue of Reuben, (279.)*

- (497) Deac. Ira. (498) Reuben. (499) Moses.

*Issue of Eliphalet, (280.)*

- (500) I. Hon. Josiah, b. Oct. 4, 1763, m. 1787, Margaret Locke, d. June, 1842. (Epsom.)  
 (501) II. b. —, no ch.  
 (502) III. William, 3 sons, 4 daus. (Norwich, Vt.)  
 (503) IV. Andrew, settled in Boston, one son, d. young.  
 (504) V. Caleb, d. in Texas.  
 (505) VI. Eliphalet, went West.  
 Four daughters m. Osgood, McGaffy, Sherman and Cass.

## SEVENTH GENERATION, LIEUT. JOHN'S BRANCH.

*Issue of Esq. Daniel, (385.)*

- (506) I. Doct. Benai, b. June 5, 1757, m. Huldah Smith, dau. of Deac. Christopher. (Sanbornton.)  
 (507) II. Jonathan, b. —, m. Sarah Miles.  
 (508) III. Daniel, m. Hannah Miles.  
 (509) IV. James, m. — Moor, d. in the army.  
 (510) V. John, first birth in Sanbornton, m. Delia Miles, d. in Vermont.  
 (511) VI. Elisha, m. Agnes Moor. (Whelock, Vt.)  
 (512) VII. Moses, m. Mary Sanborn, dau. of Coffin, (149.)



- (513) VIII. Enoch, d. young. (514) IX. Mary, m. Josiah Miles.  
 (515) X. Lucy, m. James Cate. (516) XI. Sarah, m. Nathan Smith.

*Issue of Thomas, (388.)*

- (517) I. Caleb M., m. Ist, Hannah Hobbs; 2d, Judith Ingals.  
 (518) II. John, m. Phebe Sanborn, (529) d. 1813.  
 (519) III. Daniel, m. — Hobbs, d. young.  
 (520) IV. Lydia, m. Capt. Eben. Sanborn, (552.) (Newhampton.)

*Issue of Moses, (389.)*

- (521) I. Daniel, m. Betsy Whitcomb, dau. of Jacob. (Warner.)  
 (522) II. Moses. (523) III. Benjamin. (524) IV. John Chace. V. Polly.

*Issue of Capt. Aaron, (390.)*

- (525) I. Peter, m. Olive Thompson, lived in Sanbornton and Maine.  
 (526) II. Mary, m. Archipus Wheelock. Moved to Vermont.  
 (527) III. Anna, m. Bradbury Morrison.  
 (528) IV. Betsy, m. Asa Carrier. (Sanbornton.)  
 (529) V. Phebe, m. John Sanborn, (511). (Sanbornton.)  
 (530) VI. Abigail, m. William Hays.  
 (531) VII. Deborah, m. Ist, Ebenezer Cate; 2d, Maj. John Dearborn.  
 (532) VIII. Hannah, m. Capt. John Lane. (Sanbornton.)  
 (533) IX. Triphenia, m. Samuel Lane.  
 (534) X. Washington, m. Mary Sanborn, dau. of Dr. Benai, (506.)

*Issue of Abijah, (392.)*

- (535) I. Enoch, m. — Boyington, went to Vermont.  
 (536) II. Thomas, m. Mahitable Gilman, went to New York.  
 (537) III. Mary m. — Elsworth.  
 (538) IV. Sarah, m. Josiah Critchett. (Vermont.)

*Issue of Deac. John, (393.)*

- (539) I. Betsy, b. Nov. 17, 1755, d. June, 1823.  
 (540) II. Mary, b. June 11, 1757. (541) III. Eunice, b. June 3, 1760.  
 (542) IV. John, b. March 20, 1763, m. Hannah Bachelder, d. Oct. 20,  
 1825. (Parsonsfield, Me.)  
 (543) V. Sarah, b. Feb. 5; 1765.  
 (544) VI. Benjamin, b. Nov. 1, 1766, d. May 20, 1831.  
 (545) VII. Elisha, b. May 10, 1769.  
 (546) VIII. Susanna, b. March 12, 1771.  
 (547) IX. David E. b. June 14, 1773, m. Hannah Hook. (Gilmanton.)

*Issue of Sergeant John, (407.)*

- (548) I. Daniel, b. June 20, 1760, d. young.  
 (549) II. Jeremiah, b. Nov. 12, 1764, m. Ist, Theodate Sanborn, dau. of  
 John; 2nd, Sarah Page.  
 (550) III. Ebenezer, b. April 18, 1767, m. Ist, Huldah Elkins; 2nd, Patty  
 Heath.

*Issue of Col. Josiah, (409.)*

- (551) I. Deac. Josiah, b. —, m. Dorothy Thompson, d. May, 1838.  
 (552) II. Capt. Ebenezer, b. Jan. 16, 1768, m. Lydia Sanborn, dau. of  
 Thomas (388), d. Nov. 18, 1818. (Newhampton.)



- (553) III. Samuel, m. Theodate Perkins, d. of Abraham. (Sanbornton.)  
 (554) IV. Deac. Christopher, b. May 9, 1772, m. Susan Mason, d. May 27, 1840. (Sanbornton.)  
 (555) V. Joseph W., m. Nancy Burleigh. (Sanbornton.)  
 (556) VI. Deac. Chace T., m. Martha Haines. (Sanbornton & Campton.)

*Issue of Benjamin, (412.)*

- (557) I. Ebenezer, b. Nov. 10, 1769, d. Jan. 6, 1795.  
 (558) II. Anna, b. April 24, 1771, m. Joseph Palmer. (Sanbornton.)  
 (559) III. James, b. Jan. 14, 1773, m. Jane Gibson, d. Sept. 30, 1841. (Sanbornton.)  
 (560) IV. Elizabeth, b. Jan. 4, 1775, m. Benjamin Smith. (Vermont.)  
 (561) V. Tabatha, b. May 17, 1776, m. Josiah Sanborn (588.)  
 (562) VI. Lucy, b. Sept. 5, 1778, d. Jan. 23, 1795.  
 (563) VII. Molly, b. May 11, 1780, m. Deac. Joseph, s. of Wm. (414.)  
 (564) VIII. Huldah, b. Oct. 24, 1781, m. James Durgin. (Gilmanton.)  
 (565) IX. Ruth, b. April 4, 1683, m. Capt. John Lane, d. Oct. 10, 1824, (Sanbornton.)  
 (566) X. Benjamin, b. April 19, 1785, m. Abigail Sweasey, d. June 19, 1851. (Sanbornton.)  
 (565) XI. Abijah, b. Feb. 16, 1787, m. Sarah Philbrick, dau. of S. Page Philbrick.  
 (566) XII. Hugh March, b. May 2, 1789, d. Dec. 3, 1794.  
 (567) XIII. Jonathan, b. March 31, 1792, m. Lucy Philbrick, dau. of S. P. P.  
 (568) XIV. Sally, b. Dec. 13, 1793, m. Simeon Moulton, son of Deac. Simeon Campton.

*Issue of William, (414.)*

- (569) I. Anna, d. young.  
 (570) II. Ruth, m. Benjamin P., son of Eben<sup>r</sup>. (415.) (Sanbornton.)  
 (571) III. Abigail, m. Phinehas Dearborn. (Sanbornton.)  
 (572) IV. Deac. Joseph, m. Molly Sanborn, dau. of Benja<sup>m</sup>. (412.)  
 (573) V. Deborah.  
 (574) VI. Josiah, m. Hannah Philbrick, dau. of Reuben.  
 (575) VII. John, d. in the army of 1812.

*Issue of Ebenezer, (415.)*

- (576) I. Sarah, b. April 13, 1776, d. Feb. 23, 1790.  
 (577) II. Ruth, b. May 9, 1778, d. Aug. 29, 1819.  
 (578) III. Benjamin, b. Oct. 21, 1779, m. Ruth, dau. of William, (414.)  
 (579) IV. Hannah, b. June 6, 1781, d. Oct. 17, 1798.  
 (580) V. Betsy, b. Aug. 5, 1784, m. James Cate, d. Dec. 8, 1828.  
 (581) VI. Nancy, b. May 5, 1786, d. Sept. 9, 1855.  
 (582) VII. Abigail, b. March 27, 1789, m. Joseph Philbrick, s. of Joseph.  
 (583) VIII. Nathan, b. March 7, 1791, m. Seus Lancaster. (Henniker.)  
 (584) IX. Simeon, b. Oct. 8, 1793, m. Lucy Palmer.

## SEVENTH GENERATION. ESQ. WILLIAM'S BRANCH.

*Issue of Jeremiah, (480.)*

- (585) I. John D., b. Sept. 14, 1765, m. Nov. 16, 1790, Lydia Perkins, dau. of Abraham, d. Oct. 28, 1820. She d. 1853.



- (586) II. Jeremiah, b. Jan. 5, 1767, m. Judith Folsom, d. May 25, 1847. She d. 1847.  
 (587) III. Mary, b. Jan. 18, 1768, d. Oct. 1852.  
 (588) IV. Josiah, b. Jan. 31, 1770, m. Tabatha Sanborn, (561), d. July, 1855.  
 (589) V. Joseph, b. April 11, 1771, m. Betsy Dearborn, d. 1854. She d. 1853.  
 (590) VI. Anna, b. April 1, 1772, d. March 10, 1773.  
 (591) VII. Amariah, b. May 28, 1773, m. Rachel Huse, d. June 1, 1849, she d. Feb. 1, 1850.  
 (592) VIII. Levi, b. Dec. 31, 1774, m. 1st, Wid. Gault; 2d, Wid. Pool, d. March 11, 1836.  
 (593) IX. Anna, b. June 16, 1776, d. Feb. 12, 1799.  
 (594) X. David, b. Feb. 4, 1778, m. Mary Burbank, d. Aug. 3, 1854.  
 (595) XI. Dearborn, b. Oct. 23, 1779, m. Abigail Moody, b. July 17, 1775, d. Dec. 22, 1843. She d. 1849.  
 (596) XII. Jonathan, b. July 14, 1782, m. Betsy Herrick, d. July 10, 1827.  
 (597) XIII. Lydia, b. April 30, 1786, m. James Sanborn s. of Josiah.  
 (598) XIV. Tristram, b. Sept. 5, 1783, m. Sally Herrick, d. July 10, 1827.

*Issue of Simon, (483.)*

- (599) Jonathan, b. Dec. 30, 1763, m. — East. (Sanbornton.)  
 (600) William. (601) Simon.  
 (602) Woodbridge. (603) Nehemiah.

## EIGHTH GENERATION. LIEUT. JOHN'S BRANCH.

*Issue of Dr. Benai, (506.)*

- (604) Col. Christopher, m. Rachel Taylor.  
 (605) Mary, m. Washington Sanborn.  
 (606) Comfort, m. Capt. John Perkins.  
 (607) Huldah, m. Thomas Eastman, Esq.  
 (608) Col. Daniel, m. Harriet Ladd.  
 (609) Capt. Benai, m. Hannah Perkins, dau. of Capt. Chace.  
 (610) Esther.

*Issue of David E., (547.)*

- (611) I. Dyer H., b. July 19, 1799, m. 1st, Harriet W. Tucker; 2d, Abigail Glidden.  
 (612) II. Levi B., b. April 26, 1801, d. Feb. 14, 1803.  
 (613) III. Julia B., b. Sept. 1, 1803, m. Oliver Carpenter. He d. Sept. 25, 1831, m. David Lake.  
 (614) IV. Sarah, b. Dec. 8, 1805.  
 (615) V. Edwin D., b. May 14, 1808, m. dau. Ezekiel Webster.  
 (616) VI. Hannah A., b. Aug. 28, 1810, d. Nov. 9, 1811.  
 (617) VII. Hannah, b. Nov. 22, 1812, m. Dr. Richard P. J. Tenney.  
 (618) VIII. Rebecca S., b. Dec. 17, 1814, d. Nov. 9, 1835.  
 (619) IX. John S., b. Jan 1, 1809.

*Issue of Jeremiah, (549.)*

- (619) I. Doct. John, b. Feb. 26, 1789, m. Susan Hubbard, Meredith.  
 (620) II. Mathew P., b. May 25, 1792.  
 (621) III. Capt. Jesse, b. Feb. 19, 1794. (Sanbornton.)





- (622) IV. Lydia, b. June 1, 1796, m. Wm. Hayes.
- (623) V. Tabatha, b. May 26, 1798, m. Josiah Sanborn, son of Josiah, (551), 2nd marriage.
- (624) VI. Polly, b. Aug. 1, 1801, d. 1802.
- (625) VII. Capt. Jonathan P., b. Aug. 4, 1803.
- (626) VIII. Theodate, b. Aug. 7, 1805.

*Issue of Capt. Ebenezer, (550.)*

- (627) I. Daniel T., b. Aug. 19, 1794.
- (628) II. Peter E., b. March 28, 1796, m. Hannah Warren.
- (629) III. Page, b. Jan. 30, 1798, m. Mary Emery. (Lowell.)
- (630) IV. Eastman, Dr. of Dental Surgery, b. May 30, 1800, m. Mary C. L. Gregory, of Charlestown, Ms. Lives in Andover, Mass.
- (631) V. Huldah E. (632) VI. Martha, d. young.

*Issue of Capt. Ebenezer, (552.) Newhampton.*

- (633) I. Josiah, b. March 4, 1789, m. Elizabeth Drew. (Dover.)
- (634) II. Nancy, b. Dec. 7, 1790.
- (635) III. Abigail, b. Oct. 26, 1793, m. John Sanborn.
- (636) IV. Caleb M., b. Nov. 22, 1795, m. Nancy Quimby.
- (637) V. Lydia, b. Sept. 1798, m. Capt. Abraham Ward.
- (638) VI. Joseph W., b. March 10, 1801, m. Sarah Pope of Quincy, Ms.
- (639) VII. Thomas J., b. Aug. 24, 1803, m. Wid. Wallace. (Sanbornton.)

*Issue of Dr. Nathan, (583.)*

- (640) I. Sarah, b. May 24, 1819, m. Dr. Jesse Appleton, (Campton,) son of Dr. John (619.)
- (641) II. Paulina, b. May 28, 1821, m. James W. Sargent, son of Dea. James, of Warner. (Concord.)
- (642) III. Alden W., b. July 11, 1823, m. Elizabeth H. Abbott, dau. of Aaron, of Concord. (Manchester.)
- (643) IV. Nathan P., b. June 25, 1825, m. Mary Anne Saunders, of Sanbornton. (Marblehead.)
- (644) V. George G., b. Jan. 5, 1828, m. Jane H. Abbott, dau. of Aaron, of Concord. (Concord.)
- (645) VI. Henry M., b. Aug. 16, 1832.
- (646) VII. Thomas L., b. Jan. 4, 1836.
- (647) VIII. Matilda C., b. March 17, 1839, d. Aug. 21, 1854.
- (648) IX. Emma W. b. Aug. 15, 1842.

## EIGHTH GENERATION. ESQ. WILLIAM'S BRANCH.

*Issue of David, (594.)*

- (649) I. Elvira, b. Aug. 20, 1803, m. William Goss.
- (650) II. Hiram, b. Nov. 28, 1805, d. 1813.
- (651) III. William, b. Sept. 15, 1808, m. Martha Livingston.
- (652) IV. Mary, b. Dec. 19, 1810, m. John D. Burbank.
- (653) V. Augustus, b. Feb. 20, 1813, m. Sarah Burbank.
- (654) VI. Tristram, b. Feb. 22, 1815, m. Lucinda Clark.
- (655) VII. Harvey, b. Aug. 17, 1817, m. Abby Willey.
- (656) VIII. Martha, b. July 7, 1820, m. Wm. Colby.
- (657) IX. John D., b. July 11, 1822, m. Martha Martin.
- (658) X. Jane, b. Nov. 8, 1825, m. David Hariman.
- (658) XI. David, b. Feb. 3, 1829, m. Kate Spear.



## MATERIAL FOR THE HISTORY OF MANCHESTER, MASS.

To the hon<sup>d</sup> Generall Court held at Boston 16th : 12th mo, 1685-86.  
The humble Petition of the town of Manchester\* humbly sheweth.

Whereas your humble Petitioners many yeares sence, by our Prediscessers, having obtained of your Prediscessers fauour of the hon<sup>d</sup> Generall Court of this Colony, that they might be erected a vilidge or township, hoping thereby that wee might haue bin in a beter Capacity, then now wee are in, for a more Comfortable discharge of our duty towards God and the Country, but our Predisessers and wee also, being disopointed in that which was thought might be in the grateest measure the making or upholding of our township, viz: the Fishing trade; and indeed haueing hopes that wee might haue obtained bennifit thereby, both to our selues and the Country, our Predisessers thought the Acomodations which was Granted unto them might be suteable; but mising of our expectation thereby, and in regard of the Smallnes of our Acomodations, and the meanes thereof, and the Lownes of the perticuller Estate of those few that are Inhabitants therein, as doth also apcare by our yearly Assesements to the Country; and seeing but Letell Incoridgment whereby it might be more Eassy for us Ether by a further Increase of Inhabitants or other ways; wee now being but seauenteen families and seuerall of them Rather stand in need of Relief, and therefore are but in a mean Capacitie to Communicate to the publick; and also being so Remote from any other Town that wee canot with any Comfort or Conuianicy for our selues and families be joined thereto, being six milles at lest from the publick meting of the Worship of god in any other town, and being senseable of the haveness of our burden for the vpholding of the ministry of the Gospell with us, and considering the grate nesesity thereof, for as the scripture tells us, where there is no vission the people perish: your humble petitioners therefore do humbly Craue your wisdoms Consideration in this our Pitifull Case, and if it pleas this hon<sup>d</sup> Court to find sum way to help us undr this our burden that wee may yet enjoy the publick ministry of the Gospell as in your wisdom shall see mett, vtntell that wee are more Capable of performing this our duty of our selues; wee humbly Craue your Indulgents towards us for this our boldnes, and shall euer pray for a blesing from heauen to be with your person and proceedings and to be Giuded by wisdom in all things: wee Rest your humble petitioners in the name and in the behalf of the town of Manchester.

In answer to this petition,  
this court do Recomend  
the Petitioners to the charity  
of the neighbouring Cherchis  
& congregation, to aford them  
some present Relife and  
asistance, with Reference to  
the consent of our honoured  
magistrats.

Samuell Allenn, seent.  
Samuell Leach.  
John Sibly.  
Robert Leach.

Samuell Tompson,  
February 17th, 1685. Per order,  
Consented to by y<sup>e</sup> magistrats. Edw<sup>d</sup> Rawson, Record<sup>r</sup>.  
Mass. Archives,—Book 112, p. 117.

\* Jeffery's Crecke, formerly a precinet of Salem, was, in 1645, by the coustent of the General Court, called Manchester.



PRESIDENT CHARLES CHAUNCY, HIS ANCESTORS AND  
DESCENDANTS.

[BY WILLIAM CHAUNCEY FOWLER.]

[Continued from page 262.]

ISAAC CHAUNCY, the eldest son of President Chauncy, was born at Ware, England, August 23, 1632. He was graduated in Harvard College in 1651. After his graduation he studied both Medicine and Theology with his father. I have seen it stated that he received the degree of Doctor of Medicine. He went to England both as physician and minister.

He became a clergyman beneficed in Woodborough in Wiltshire. He was ejected from his living in the church of England by the Act of Uniformity in 1662. He afterwards was for some time minister of a Congregational church in Andover. He then went to London as a practising physician. Upon the death of the distinguished divine and scholar, David Clarkson, who succeeded the celebrated John Owen, he was appointed his successor in Bury-street Chapel, London. After acting as pastor fourteen years, "finding his congregation dwindling," he resigned his office. He was succeeded by Dr. Watts, who had acted as his colleague for a year or two previous to his resignation. He then returned to the practice of medicine; but, was afterwards appointed tutor in a dissenting academy, subsequently conducted by Dr. Ridgley. He died Feb. 28, 1712.

Dr. Calamy classes him among the ejected ministers who suffered from the oppressive acts of Parliament in the reign of Charles II., and says of him, that "he was afterwards well known in London," and that he was a "zealous writer against Neonomianism." It is remarked of him by Dr. Charles Chauncy of Boston, his grandson, that he was "too rigidly orthodox, and too zealous in the defence of his principles on this head."

The present writer, when in London, was informed upon what he deemed good authority, that the church in which Owen, and Clarkson, and Chauncy, and Watts officiated has now no separate existence, but has been scattered to other churches. Even the edifice in which it worshipped is used for mercantile purposes. Neither the great name of Owen the personal friend of Cromwell, the "prince" among the Independents, nor the learning of Clarkson, nor the orthodoxy of Chauncy, nor the seraphic piety of Watts, could, by any transmitted influence, save that church from extinction.

The following are some of the works of Dr. Isaac Chauncy, which we possess or have met with:—

I. THE CATHOLIC HIERARCHY; or, the Divine Right of a Sacred Dominion in Church and Conscience, truly stated, asserted and pleaded. London, 1681.

II. A THEOLOGICAL DIALOGUE, containing a defence and justification of Dr. John Owen, from the forty-two errors charged upon him by Mr. Richard Baxter. London, 1684.

III. THE SECOND PART of the THEOLOGICAL DIALOGUE, being a rejoinder to Mr. Richard Baxter, 1684.

IV. THE UNREASONABLENESS OF COMPELLING MEN TO GO TO THE HOLY SUPPER; in which is answered a pamphlet entitled, "*The Case of Compelling to the Holy Sacrament of the Lord's Supper,*" &c., vindicated by the rules of the Gospel. London, 1684,



V. ECCLESIA ENUCLEATA, the Temple opened, or a clear demonstration of the true Gospel church. London, 1684.

VI. THE INTEREST OF CHURCHES, or a Scripture Plea for steadfastness in Gospel order. London, 1690.

VII. ECCLESIASTICON, or a plain and familiar Christian conference concerning Gospel churches and order. London, 1690.

VIII. NEONOMIANISM UNMASKED, or the Ancient Gospel pleaded against the other, called a New Law or Gospel; in a Theological debate occasioned by a book lately written by Mr. Daniel Williams, entitled, "Gospel Truth stated and vindicated." 1692.

This was published in three parts, and attracted much notice, as it was directed against the work of a distinguished man, the successor of Richard Baxter. To this was added a rejoinder by Mr. Chauncy.

IX. EXAMEN CONFECTIONIS PACIFICÆ, or a friendly Examination of the pacific paper. London, 1692.

X. ALEXIPHARACON, or a fresh antidote against Neonomian Bane, and poison to the protestant religion; being a reply to the late Bishop of Worcester's discourse of Christ's satisfaction. London, 1700.

XI. THE DIVINE INSTITUTION OF CONGREGATIONAL CHURCHES, MINISTERS and ORDINANCES. London, 1697.

XII. THE DOCTRINE WHICH IS ACCORDING TO GODLINESS.

#### THE CHILDREN OF ISAAC CHAUNCY.

I. ISAAC.

II. UZZIEL, who died August 31, 1696.

III. CHARLES. He was born in England, and came to this country when a young man, and established himself as a merchant in Boston. I have in my possession several letters written by him to Rev. Nathaniel Chauncy of Durham, Conn. They are chiefly on business, but are courteous, affectionate and well composed. He never seems to forget that he is writing to the son of his father's brother. He married *Sarah Walley*. He died May 4, 1711. He had three children. 1. *Charles*, who died an infant. 2. *Charles*, who was the celebrated Dr. Charles Chauncy, of Boston. 3. *Walley*, mentioned hereafter in a letter. 4. *Isaac*, who died without issue.

IV. ELIZABETH, who married Rev. *John Nesbit*, a dissenting minister in London, Dec. 10, 1689, and died Aug 31, 1696.

#### DR. CHARLES CHAUNCY.

Rev. CHARLES CHAUNCY, D.D., the son of Charles Chauncy, who was the youngest son of Isaac Chauncy, who was the oldest son of President Chauncy, was born in Boston, Jan. 1, 1705. His mother's name was *Sarah Walley*, who was the daughter of Judge Walley, of the Supreme Court, and sister of Elizabeth, wife of Dr. Joseph Sewall of Boston. Dr. Chauncy was the nephew on the maternal side of Dr. Sewall. Dr. Chauncy's first wife was *Elizabeth Hirst*, daughter of Grove Hirst, Esq., of Boston, and Elizabeth his wife, who was the eldest sister of Dr. Sewall; and sister of Mary Hirst, wife of Sir William Pepperell. So that Dr. Chauncy was nephew to Dr. Sewall, by his *wife*, as well as by his *mother*. (Letter from Rev. CHARLES C. SEWALL.)

His father was a merchant, first in London, and then in Boston; died May 4, 1711, when his son was in the 7th year of his age. Into whose hands he fell, and who prepared him for college, says Emerson in his *History of the first church in Boston*, he had not been able to learn. He entered Harvard College at twelve, 1714, and became Master of Arts at nineteen. "Where he resided and under whose instruction he studied,





during the time after he left college until he became a minister, is also unknown." The present writer has, in his possession, a letter written by Mr. Chauncy, dated at Boston, Oct. 26, 1722, which was more than a year after he took his first degree. He probably resided there after his graduation until his settlement in the ministry.

"On the removal of President Wadsworth from the first church in Boston, of which he was one of the pastors, to Cambridge, a fast was immediately kept by the congregation, and measures were taken to supply the church with another pastor, as associate with the Rev. Thomas Foxcroft. A choice was made June 12, 1727. Of one hundred and ten votes given in for a minister, three were scattering. Mr. Welsted had forty-three, and Mr. Chauncy sixty-four, who was declared duly chosen, and was ordained on the 25th of October following." "Mr. Wadsworth being sick and not present at the ordination, Mr. Foxcroft began with prayer. Mr. Chauncy preached the sermon from Matthew, 28, 20. Mr. Thatcher prayed after the sermon. Mr. Colman presided as Moderator in taking the votes, and giving the charge, praying both before and after. Dr. Mather, (Cotton,) gave the fellowship of the churches."

"During forty-two years," says Emerson in his *History of the first church in Boston*, "the present pastors, Foxcroft and Chauncy, lived together in the greatest harmony with each other, and their flock. The affairs of the church were in a flourishing condition. She saw her elder pastor unrivalled in popularity, as a preacher, and already marked in his young colleague the dawn of those brilliant powers which were destined to enlighten and improve the age."

#### PUBLICATIONS OF DR. CHAUNCY.

I. The first publication of Mr. Chauncy, made in the fourth year of his ministry, is a sermon on the death of Mrs. SARAH BYEFIELD, which took place Dec. 21, 1730.

II. In 1732, a sermon upon Early Piety, occasioned by the death of Miss ELIZABETH PIERCE.

III. In 1733, a sermon, occasioned by the death of his friend JUDGE BYEFIELD.

IV. In 1734, a sermon preached before *The Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company*.

V. In 1737, a sermon preached on the death of DEACON JONATHAN WILLIAMS.

VI. In 1739, a sermon on *Religious Compulsion*.

VII. In 1741, a sermon on the death of Mrs. LUCY WALDO, also, a sermon on the *New Creation*; also, a sermon on *A tongue Unbridled*; also, a sermon on the *Various Gifts of the Ministry*. In this last, he is said to have put forth all his strength.

VIII. In 1742, a sermon on the Outpouring of the Holy Ghost. Also, a sermon on *Enthusiasm*, which is one of his most powerful productions. This is the first sermon which he affixed to his name the title of Doctor of Divinity, which he had received from the University of Edinburgh. He was now 37 years of age. The times demanded the decision and energy, and sagacity of such a mind as Chauncy's. A set of fanatical men at this time appeared, who assumed to themselves the power and right of judging who among the ministers of New England, were converted or not. One of the foremost of those pretenders to inspiration, was Mr. James Davenport of Southold, Long Island. In consequence of his vigorous



opposition to their doctrines and measures, he was denominated "the great opposer." He was an accurate and diligent observer of all their movements, and through numerous and intelligent correspondents in various parts, came to a perfect knowledge of their intentions, measures and efforts. To Mr. Davenport he addressed a letter of close examination and sharp rebuke, and prefixed it to his sermon on Enthusiasm.

To resist, if possible, the torrent of fanaticism which threatened to overspread the country, in the same year he also published an account of the *French Prophets*, in a letter to a friend.

IX. But the work which cost him the greatest labor, and which raised the greatest clamor among the enthusiasts of the day, and is regarded now as one of the most powerful antidotes to religious empiricism, was a work entitled, "*Seasonable Thoughts on the State of Religion in New England.*"

The whole seaboard, from Georgia to Maine, had been aroused by the eloquence of Whitfield, and large numbers were made almost delirious by Davenport and others, who had the zeal of Whitfield without his talents. It appears from the letters of President Clapp, that there was a plan on foot to get rid of the unconverted ministers, which was supposed to include most of those who were opposed to the measures of Whitfield and his followers. In this state of alarm and agitation, Dr. Chauncy, by a large exhibition of facts and inductions, placed the subject in its true light before the public, though it required the courage and spirit of a martyr to make the exposure.

X. In 1744, a sermon delivered at the ordination of Mr. THOMAS FRINK. In the same year he addressed a letter to the Rev. George Whitfield, publicly calling on him to defend his conduct and confess his faults.

XI. 1745, a second letter to Mr. WHITFIELD; also, a Thanksgiving sermon on a day appointed to commemorate the reduction of *Cape Breton*; also, a sermon on the death of CORNELIUS THAYER.

XII. In 1746, a sermon on the rebellion in favor of the *Pretender*.

XIII. In 1747, the *Election Sermon*. In this sermon he reprov'd, very pointedly, many of his hearers for legislating in such a manner as to injure the morals of the province. Some were so much piqued on the occasion, that they hesitated and debated in Court, whether according to custom, they should print the sermon. Of this fact Dr. Chauncy was informed. He sharply replied, "It shall be printed, whether, the General Court print it or not. And do you sir, addressing himself to his informant, say from me, that if I wanted to initiate and instruct a person into all kinds of iniquity, and double dealing, I would send him to our General Court."

"Such," says Emerson, in reference to this sermon, "was the righteous zeal of a man whose indignation against wrong could never be suppressed; and whose lofty sense of right nothing could bring down; who had no sympathy for knavery and hypocrites; who loved and cherished the civil and religious liberties of the country, with an ardor bordering on enthusiasm; who was never carried away by a wild imagination, or a weak credulity; who was conversant with facts rather than with fables, with principles, than feelings, and with arguments than words."

XIV. In 1749, a sermon on the death of Mrs. ANNA FOXCROFT, wife of Rev. J. Foxcroft.

XV. In 1752, a sermon for *Encouraging Industry*.



XVI. In 1754, a sermon on *Murder*.

XVII. In 1755, a sermon on the *Earthquake*; also an account of the *Ohio defeat*; also, a narrative of the *defeat of the French army*, at Lake George.

XVIII. In 1756, a sermon on the *Earthquakes in Spain*.

XIX. In 1757, a sermon on the death of EDWARD GRAY.

XX. In 1758, the *Opinion* of one who had perused the "Summer Morning's Conversation."

XXI. In 1762, *Dudleian Lecture*, on Presbyterian Ordination; a sermon at the ordination of Rev. JOSEPH BOWMAN.

XXII. In 1765, twelve sermons on the *Sandemanian Doctrines*.

XXIII. In 1766, a sermon at the ordination of Rev. Mr. BOWEN; also, a sermon at the death of Rev. Mr. MAYHEW.

XXIV. In 1767, Thanksgiving Sermon on the *Repeal of the Stamp Act*; also, a sermon at the ordination of Rev. Mr. HOWARD; also, remarks on the BISHOP OF LANDAFF'S sermon.

XXV. In 1768, answer to Dr. CHANDLER'S *Appeal*.

XXVI. In 1769, a sermon on the death of Rev. THOMAS FOXCROFT; also, a sermon on the death of Dr. SEWALL.

XXVII. In 1770, a sermon entitled, 'Trust in God the duty of the people; also, a reply to Dr. Chandler's *appal defended*.

XXVIII. In 1771, a *Complete View of Episcopacy*. This is a work of great learning and ability.

XXXIX. In 1772, ten sermons on the *Communion*.

XXX. In 1773, a sermon, *All Things in Common*.

XXXI. In 1774, a just representation of the sufferings of the Town of Boston in a letter to a friend.

XXXII. In 1778, a sermon on the *Accursed Thing*.

XXXIII. In 1784, the *Mystery hid for Ages*, or the Salvation of all men; also, the *Benevolence of the Deity*, fairly and impartially considered. There is a tradition that the work on the Salvation of all men was lent to a friend, who, without permission of Dr. Chauncy, published it in London. His name is not affixed to it. I have also heard it asserted that it was done with his connivance; and that he presented copies of it to some of his friends. This work has made him the subject of theological unpopularity, *odium theologicum*, which has operated against the weight of his authority on other subjects. The work on the benevolence of the Deity has been extensively studied by Theological students.

XXXIV. In 1785, five Dissertations on *The Fall and its Consequences*; also, a sermon on the *Return of the Society to their House of Worship*.

Tudor in his life of James Otis, says of him, "He was a man of the most inflexible honesty, who felt the highest indignation at every thing like duplicity; so that many trivial things, in the common intercourse of society, he thought worthy of serious reprehension. He had so little idea of poetry, that he never could relish it, and wished some one would translate Paradise Lost into prose, that he might understand it. The same plain and straightforward turn of mind made him like the old divines, and to dislike, excessively, the florid, rhetorical manner of some of the French sermons. This aversion to mere oratory was probably increased by his antipathy to Whitfield and the Methodists; and led him to beseech God that he might never be an orator; a prayer, which some malicious wit remarked had been fully granted.

"Of few men could it be more fully said, that he was in earnest every



moment of his life. He had the strictest principles of integrity in pecuniary concerns, and never would tolerate any deviation by individuals or the public, from fulfilling all their engagements. The plea of expediency had no force with him; he vehemently opposed tender-laws, and every attempt to legalize depreciation."

"As a student, his ideas were clear, his conception quick; as a theologian he was learned and liberal; as a writer, plain, argumentative and vigorous; as a preacher sincere, unaffected, and, at times, deeply impressive; as a politician, open, inflexible, and patriotic; as a man, sudden and vehement in his temper, eminently upright, with a seriousness suited to his profession, and an earnestness appropriate to a period when the most essential rights of freemen were brought into jeopardy, and were to be secured for his country at last, only by the hazardous claim and triumphant assumption of national independence. In the whole progress of the discussion, from its beginning with the pen, to its termination by the sword, he never wavered, nor refrained from giving his sanction to the asserting of American rights, for the support of which, with the enthusiastic habit of primitive Christianity, he placed the most full and devout reliance upon Providence."

Dr. Chauncy was a man of generous and benevolent feelings. "Taking notice of the promising talents of Samuel Sewall, who, owing to family misfortunes, was in needy circumstances, he drew up a subscription paper to raise money to carry him through college, and heading it with his own name, put it in circulation. This paper was subscribed by a considerable number of the principle gentlemen of Boston and Cambridge. By the help of funds raised this way he was enabled to obtain a liberal education." His father's name was Samuel, who was Deacon in the Old South Church. His mother's name was Quincey, sister of the wife of John Hancock. Mr. Sewall, in success and usefulness in life, showed that Dr. Chauncy's sagacity was not at fault, nor his generosity misplaced. He was the well known Treasurer of the State of Massachusetts. From gratitude to Dr. Chauncy, he named a son of his, after Dr. Chauncy, to wit, the Rev. *Charles Chauncy Sewall* of Medfield, from whom these facts have been obtained.

Dr. Chauncy is distinguished for the part which he took in two great controversies, the one of which related to Episcopacy, and the other to the *New Lights*, as Whitfield and his followers were styled. The two great men among the clergy in New England at that time, namely, Dr. Jonathan Edwards of Northampton, and Dr. Charles Chauncy of Boston, differed in their estimate of the qualities of the revival in which Whitfield and Davenport figured; and in respect to the measures which they employed.

Edwards, trained up with a large family of sisters, ten in number, in East Windsor, Conn., leading the life of a retired student, while a member of the college, and while a student in divinity, and while a tutor in the college, addicted to a "recluse mode of living" among his people, after his settlement at Northampton, was superior to other men in his knowledge of the abstract principles of religion, and of the genuine powers of the human soul. In deductive reasoning he was unrivalled.

Chauncy, on the other hand, trained up among men in Boston, became an acute observer of individual character. In his habits and opportunities of observation, and in his power of inductive reasoning, from facts observed in life and manners, he had greatly the advantage of the distin-





guished metaphysician. And in respect to the subject at issue, he appears to have come nearer the truth than the other. So, at least, the clergy of Massachusetts, at and near that time, more generally thought. So Edwards himself afterwards probably thought. In his views concerning the whole subject as brought out in the work referred to, he had the concurrence of the Faculty of Harvard College, and of the Faculty of Yale College. That very able man, President Clapp, lent him in Connecticut the aid of his powerful support. And many clergymen and private Christians, instructed by the results, adopted those views, though they had not the perspicacity to see the nature and tendency of the measures employed by Whitfield and others at their first introduction.

In reference to his work, entitled "Seasonable Thoughts on the State of Religion in New England," and commendatory of it, some one addressed to him, through the Boston Evening Post, a poetical epistle, from which the following are extracts:—

REV. SIR:

While you are boldly set in truth's defence,  
And true religion join to solid sense,  
Pardon a Muse, who, with her infant lays,  
Dares to offend by lispings in your praise;  
That dares to interrupt that sacred pen  
That vindicates the laws of God and men;  
And since you will engage in virtue's cause,  
Learn to forgive and bear mankind's applause.

\* \* \* \* \*

Go on, sir, still Religion's cause maintain,  
Fear not the weak or wicked to restrain;  
No wonder such your steady zeal oppose,  
Since truth and reason are their greatest foes.  
Go on, regardless, sir, of what they say,  
Your part is still to pity and to pray.  
Let them curse on; with bitter censures rail;  
Such angry curses never can prevail;  
Their wilful ignorance with candor view;  
Where there are  *Davids*  there'll be  *Shimeis*  too.  
May you possess your wonted calm of mind,  
Your universal love for all mankind;  
May Godlike charity inspire your breast;  
Still may you entertain that heavenly guest,  
Foretasting the delights of saints above,  
Where all eternity is filled with love;  
That so, when all things else shall fade away,  
Your sun may shine in everlasting day.  
Many shall then surround the throne of God,  
Arriving there in paths which you have trod,  
Blessing your Saviour for his tender care  
In lending such a guide to lead them there.

Dr. Chauncy died February 10, 1787, in the 83d year of his age. His first wife was ELIZABETH, daughter of Judge Hirst. His second wife was daughter of — Philips. His third wife was Mary, daughter of David Stoddard. By his first wife he had a son, I. CHARLES; II. ELIZABETH, who married Hon. BENJAMIN GREENLEAF of Newbury; III. SARAH, who married the Rev. Mr. Adams of Roxbury, and left no issue.

The children of Judge Benjamin Greenleaf and his wife Elizabeth Chauncy, were

I. JOHN, born about 1760, died about 1830, in Newbury, where he lived, leaving a son John, born June 22, 1795, and now living in Topsham, Maine.



H. ELIZABETH, who married *Theophilus Parsons*, Chief Justice of Massachusetts.

III. SARAH, born June 21, 1763, died in old age.

IV. MARY and } twins, born Nov. 1, 1765. Mary died 1853, unmar-

V. HANNAH, } ried. Hannah married, at an advanced age, a Mr. Boyd of Portland; died in 1845, childless.

VI. JAMES, born July 23, 1768.

#### ORIGINAL LETTERS OF DR. CHARLES CHAUNCY.

Boston, October 26, 1722.

Revd. Sir,—I received yours of the 3d of Sept., and hearing of your welfare rejoice with you therein; am glad of the safe arrival of the things which were sent. I am sorry you haven't received my letter advising you of Mr. Fletcher's unwillingness to part with his book. I was often with Mr. Bligh for the beaver for Mr. Guy, but he either would not or could not get any. Mr. Guy when at Boston remotely asked me for the money, but I, having given my receipt to Mrs. Guy, did not deliver it. Heretofore according to her desire sent it enclosed in a letter to her, which I would desire the favor of you to deliver having received my receipt.

The day before yesterday, Mr. Wigglesworth was introduced to the office of professor of Divinity. The ceremony began with prayer performed by Mr. Wadsworth, and after a small oration by the President, the Council and Overseers being there, the oaths of allegiance being tendered to him, and he pronouncing a sweet, smooth oration, and Mr. Coleman having again prayed, they concluded with singing a psalm, and eating a thirty pound dinner. Mr. Whittlesey sent me word of his laying aside his thought of coming to Boston now, and determined to make the journey next spring. Your accompanying him would be acceptable to him, and more so to us. Remaining, (wishing you prosperity and happiness,)

Your loving Cousin, CHARLES CHAUNCY.

Mr. Nathaniel Chauncy in Durham.

Revd. and Dear Sir,—I received yours by your Son, who was so kind as to favor me w<sup>th</sup> a visit the next day after he came into Boston; and tho' I ha<sup>nt</sup> had so much good of him as I could have wisht by reason of the continual hurry he has been in; yet so much of it I have had, as that he must never think of coming again to Boston w<sup>th</sup>out resolving to make my house the first he calls at, and take up his abode in it. I have been able to do him no service at all in his business, being altogether unacquainted w<sup>th</sup> such affairs; but so far as I am able to serve him in anything, no one is more ready to do it, or will take greater pleasure in so doing. I have a hearty regard to him; and the sense I have of the kindness I experienced in your house is such as makes me rejoice in every opportunity of expressing civility to all th<sup>t</sup> bear any relation to you. You are pleased to thank me for the kindness you say you received at my house; I know of no thanks due; justice & gratitude forever oblige me to treat you in the most handsome manner I am capable of, and if I sh<sup>d</sup> fail here<sup>n</sup> I could never forgive myself. I sh<sup>d</sup> be glad to hear from you as often as may be; and if we might see you again in Boston in a little time, it would be peculiarly agreeable. Our hearty regards to your Spouse, our little cousins and all friends.

Your oblig<sup>d</sup> Kinsman and humb<sup>l</sup> Servt.,

Boston, June 21, 1731.

C. CHAUNCY.

To the Rev. Mr. Nath<sup>l</sup> Chauncy.



Rev. Sir,—Yours by your Son I have received and shall be glad to hear from you every opportunity wh<sup>h</sup> presents. I can truly say it sensibly pleases me to hear of the prosperity of you or yours. I'm glad Cousin Elihu is in so likely a way. If it lay in my way I would cheerfully send him more than I can at present. I take it kindly that he took up his lodgings w<sup>th</sup> us. I shall expect that he always does so, and all that you have anything to do with—shall be welcome also. I very much desire to see you again in Boston, and would hope you will not be discouraged from coming by reason of the distance. Our friends here are all well and heartily join in sending respects; will please to accept also from

Your loving kinsman,

Boston, June 14th, 1732.

CHARLES CHAUNCY.

To the Reverend Mr. Nathaniel Chauncy,

In Durham.

Per Mr. Chauncy.

Rev. Sir,—This comes to beg your favor in behalf of my younger Brother, Walley Chauncy. He has lately come from England w<sup>th</sup> medicines of all sorts and settled himself in the Apothecary business. His shop is at the upper end of Milk Street, opposite to the Old South Meeting House. Now the kindness I would ask of you is, that you would recommend the use of his shop to such of your acquaintance as may trade in Medicine. Particularly I should esteem it a great favor if you would as y<sup>r</sup> may be opportunity encourage such Doctors, as you may be free w<sup>th</sup> to correspond w<sup>th</sup> him: all w<sup>ch</sup> I desire only upon this condition, y<sup>t</sup> my brother shall sell as good and cheap as can be got any w<sup>r</sup> else.

I hope you remember the Butter and have supposed my dependance has been upon you. I should be glad of at least three Firkins, the same bigness w<sup>th</sup> those I had last year.

I sh<sup>d</sup> take it to be a favor to hear from you and y<sup>r</sup> as y<sup>r</sup> may be opportunity. And if in any thing it may lie in my power to serve you or yours, I shall take it kindly, if you will command me. I heartily wish prosperity to you upon the last accounts. Proper regards to yourself, Spouse, Cousin Elihu, all the rest of our Cousins and all friends: conclude this from  
Your Loving Kinsman and oblig<sup>d</sup> humble Servt.,

Boston, Sept. 4th, 1732.

CHARLES CHAUNCY.

To Mr. Nath. Chauncy.

Revd. Sir.—Yours by your Son, is now before me for which I thank you, and take this first opportunity of answering.

I have never as yet examined the records of the General Court, to see whether there were two distinct grants of land to our *Grandfather Chauncy*. If it be plain that there were, I would hope that which has not been laid out might yet be obtained; though there is a difficulty in the matter by reason of a law respecting old grants of land. I should have moved in this affair long before now, but that I have been informed, I believe by yourself as well as some others, that those lands were by will granted to *your Father* with Mr. *Israel Chauncy of Stratford*. According to that account, I have no business with those lands.

Mr. *Pyncheon* and *Cousin Brewer* were both desirous I would endeavour to get some light as to the will of *President Chauncy*, and I have taken a great deal of pains without success. Only I shall inform you, that I have found it out to be a thing certain, not only that he left a will, but that his will was proved at an inferior court, (who were in that day the Court of



Probate, a district court for that purpose being not constituted till many years afterwards), for the county of Middlesex, and that Elnathan Chauncy was one of the Executors. It may perhaps be agreeable to you to insert the following record from the records of the court. "At a County Court held at Cambridge, April 2, 1672, the last Will and Testament of the Rev. Mr. Charles Chauncy, late President of Harvard College in Cambridge, being exhibited in Court was attested on oath by the Worshipful Daniel Gookin, Esq., John Green and Joseph Hawley, and on an Inventory of said Estate by Mr. Elnathan Chauncy, one of the Executors of his last Will and Testament." A true copy. SAM<sup>l</sup> PHIPPS, clerk.

A thorough search was made into the records of the County Court, as also the Courts of Probate for that county, and in all other public places of records, but the Will could no where be found. And I am apt to think that 'twas never recorded nor filed in any public office, and for this reason; namely, I find by inquiry of the *clerks* of the Inferior Courts, (such was formerly our Court of Probate,) that in that day it was customary after a will was proved, either to leave it in the court or to carry it away. And accordingly there are not perhaps one half of the wills that were proved in those days upon file in the clerk's office, but as persons were at liberty, so some left them and others took them away. And 'tis most likely Elnathan Chauncy, by whom it seems the will was presented to be proved, took it away with him when that work was over. And upon inquiry of his widow in town, I find that most of his papers went into the hands of *Israel* Chauncy, his brother, I am inclined to think if the will is now any where in being, it is to be found only among the papers of this gentleman that died at Stratford. But whether his papers are alive or dead, or where they are, or whether likely to be come at, you know best.

I have only to add, that I shall be ready to engage in this affair if it be thought proper; and perhaps may do so the first fair opportunity.

Boston, August 8, 1733.

CHARLES CHAUNCY.

Reven<sup>d</sup> Dear Sir,—The person by whom you sent your last, went out of town so unexpectedly, that I mist that opportunity of writing to you, for which I was sorry: For I would willingly improve all opportunities of letting you know the regard I have for you, and the sense I maintain of your past kindnesses to me. The affair of Mr. Cooper and Ashley has been the most observable of any thing that has lately past among us. I suppose you have seen the publications in the newspapers upon this head. Some other things were wrote more nettling to the good Gentleman, which, if I can procure, I will send by this conveyance. An answer has lately appeared to Mr. Edwards' "trial of the spirits;" and I think it to be a well done thing, especially the preface. Another piece is in the press; Gilbert against Tennent, which is well calculated to do service. It exposes Mr. Tennent's principles and conduct exceedingly. He is made to appear so inconsistent and contradictory to himself, that the most vulgar eye can't help discerning it. Mr. Edwards' book of 378 pages upon the *good work* is at last come forth; And I believe will do much hurt; and I am the rather inclined to think so, because there are some good things in it. Error is much more likely to be propagated, when it is mixed with truth. This hides its deformity and makes it go down the more easily. I may again trouble myself and the world upon the appearance of this book. I am preparing an antidote, and if the world should see cause to encourage it, it may in time come to light. The Weekly Christian history, by Mr. Prince's son, or rather by the *father* of the son, I suppose you have seen





an account of in the public prints. Few among us like it. Many of Mr. Prince's parishioners are much troubled at it. I believe tis not much encouraged, and I hope will drop off itself: Otherwise it may produce another paper; and this may be the means to perpetuate a spirit of bitterness. Mr. Whitfield is strongly expected over this spring by his friends. I'm satisfied his vanity was never so well pleased as with the Hosannas of ministers and parishioners in these parts of the earth; and it would not be strange to me, if he should incline to have his vanity gratified again in the same way: Though if he comes with any such expectation, I hope he will m'et with disappointment. I trust there are some who will think it proper if he should again appear among us, to magnify themselves and their office. I hope the ministers in the country (I can't be bound for the ministers in Boston, all of them) will let him know that they look upon him but as a man, and a man of smaller talents than many among themselves; and will properly testify against his Itinerating practice, which, in my opinion is the source of all our other disorder; nor will they be satisfied till this way of conduct has an end put to it. I shall be always glad to hear from you, and hope you wont forget to write an account of any *remarkables*, if they happen. Our regards to your good spouse, to your son and his spouse, and the whole family.

I am your friend and kinsman,

Boston, March 16, 1742-3.

CHARLES CHAUNCY.

Rev'd. Sir,—Your's by a gentleman of your Town, I received the same week it was dated, and thank you for your kind civility and regards to me. I cannot charge myself with the want of a most cordial affection towards you; and whatever reason may be given of my not having wrote to you for so long a time, I am sure it cannot justly be ascribed to any defect in power of sincere love and reverence for one, I shall forever own myself greatly obliged to.

The state of affairs on a religious account is much the same, I am inclined to think in this *Province*, as in the Colony you belong to: only the disorders, it may be, may have arisen to a greater height among you than among us. I doubt not, saving impressions have been made upon some who were before thoughtless; and good Christians, a good number of them, have, I believe, been quickened to greater care and diligence on the baseness of salvation. But I cannot say that the good has been more than a balance for the last. Great disorders and irregularities have been almost general, and I know no place where there has been this *religious commotion*, but it has been accompanied with a very unchristian spirit of captiousness, a readiness to think well of all in one particular way of thinking and talking, to the condemning of every body else. *Passion* seems to take the place too much in the room of reason; visions and trances have become common; and I fear in a multitude of cases an *overheated imagination* is taken for the influence of the *divine spirit*. If we have reason to *sing of mercy*, I think we have equal reason to sing of Judgment. The country was never in a more critical state, and how things will finally turn out God only knows. The *standing ministers* of the land are evidently struck at; and so are the colleges; and if Itinerant ministers, and lay exhorters are not discountenanced, I dread to think of the consequences. I am afraid that ministers are not so faithful as they should be in testifying against these things, which they can't but own are disorderly. The *fear of man which bringeth a snare* may have been the occasion of the irregularities common in most places. If these had been



faithfully and plainly spoken against at first, they might have been prevented.

Whoever was the author of the French Prophets, he has spoken my sentiments, particularly in the *appendix*. I should have sent you that book but that Deacon *Henchman* told me that your son had particularly desired to have it. I have sent you such of my sermons as you have not seen; with Mr. Barnard's, who preached my lecture. You will also find enclosed Mr. Flavel, and Mr. Turrel's directions to his people. And if any other pieces should come out, I will convey them to you. I now write in a hurry, as you may perceive by manner of writing. I should be glad of a constant correspondence with you, and it shall not be my fault if in time to come it be not better kept up than in time past.

I heartily wish you prosperity, especially in your labors in the *Lord*; and am with due regards to your spouse, and children, and all friends,

Your loving kinsman and humble servant,

Boston, Jan. 16, 1742.

CHARLES CHAUNCY.

To the Rev<sup>d</sup> Mr. Chauncy.

P. S. I like what your *Government* have done in respect to Mr. Davenport. I do not know how they could have acted in a more discreet and unexceptionable way. I wish I could say the same of the laws they have made against itinerant preachers and untried exhorters. I fear they have carried matters too far, and shall be glad if the remedy don't make the disease worse. I don't much find fault with the act against *itinerants* that are settled ministers, for if they won't comply with the *orders* of the *Government*, why should they complain if they lose that advantage which is granted by the Government. But the act against *candidates* and *exhorters* that hav't passed the *trials*, I fear cannot be justified. It seems to me to carry with it a tincture of that spirit, which *Protestants* in general and *dissenters* in particular, have always spoken against.

P. S. As I have spoken freely, and printed my sentiments as far as was proper upon the religious state of affairs among us, 'tis a satisfaction to me to think that I was so unanimously chosen by the body of the clergy in this *Province* to preach a convention sermon to them; which I should not have mentioned only, that by this you may argue the thoughts of the ministry of this government about the present work.

Rev<sup>d</sup> Sir,—My son-in-law William Townsend, intending to pass through Durham, on his journey to Philadelphia, I could not omit the opportunity of writing to you. I have nothing new to acquaint you with, but would lose no opportunity of keeping up a correspondence with you, and making you sensible, that I am desirous of upholding the friendship that is between us.

I have said that we have nothing new, but perhaps you might not have heard of the likelihood that is of another speedy visit from Mr. Whitfield. Mr. Brandon, a gentleman with whom I am well acquainted, and who went to England last winter, has written his wife by a Liverpool vessel that arrived about three weeks ago, that Mr. Wh—d has left London with his wife and family, and gone to the West of England to take his passage to us in one of the ships. The news came so direct, that I fear we shall again be thrown into disorder by the grand promoter of all the confusion that has been in the land. He will have, if he comes, a great many admirers and followers, and he will also have a great many opposers: and what the effect will be God only knows. I am in concern at the thought of a



revival of the spirit that has been the occasion of so many difficulties in many of the Towns and churches. We have had a long and sore trial, and it's like to be continued whether Mr. Whitfield comes or stays. There is scarce a week passes, but some or other of our churches are sent for to sit in Council; and so deep rooted are the alienation of many people and ministers, that I fear they will not get rid of them till the next generation.

I should be glad to hear from you at all opportunities, especially when you know of any thing remarkable. My Convention Sermon, I sent you by Cousin Elihu. We have nothing else now, except Davenport's retractations, and Dr. Colman's letter upon the occasion; each of which I suppose you have seen.

My kind love to your wife and children, particularly Cousin Elihu. I wish you all prosperity, especially good success in your labors for the good of souls; and am with great sincerity,

Your kinsman, friend and servant,

Boston, Sept 3, 1744.

CHARLES CHAUNCY.

To the Reverend Mr. Nathaniel Chauncy,  
In Durham, Connecticut.

These per Mr. Townsend.

Rev<sup>d</sup> Sir,—Having so fair an opportunity of writing to you, by Mr. Winthrop, Hollisian professor at our college, I could not let it slip. He takes this ride for his health, which, by too great sedentariness, is consequently impaired. And it may be a diversion to his mind, which was deeply impressed by the loss of his wife (my daughter-in-law) last August. I should have been his companion in this journey, but that my health is so far recovered that I think I can now do pretty well without journeying.

The last time I heard of you, I was informed you were, for you, in a tolerable state of health, much better than you had been some years ago. I am always rejoiced to hear of your welfare, and should be pleased if I could oftener receive a line from you; your brother Whittlesey, though a man of a much firmer make than you, has gone before you. I esteem his death as a public loss. He was a gentleman of strong powers, and might, if God had spared his life, been greatly serviceable for many years. But whatever God does is well done. It is my settled persuasion that no article in the Divine administration could be mended.

I should be very glad to see and converse with you once more in this world. I have made the Scriptures my sole study for about two years; and I think I have attained to a clearer understanding of them than I ever had before. I am without all doubt, that Mr. Taylor for whom I have a great value, and to whom I am much beholden, is very much mistaken in his doctrine of original sin, and in his performance on the *Epistle of Romans*. Nay, I am entirely satisfied that he has not so much as entered into the main design of the Apostle Paul's writing. I wish I could have an opportunity to converse with you, or to let you see what I have written upon Paul's Epistles. I think I could let you into an entirely new set of thoughts, which it is surprising has escaped the notice of so many as have written on the Apostle's Epistles. The commonly received opinions are quite remote from the truth. But I cannot enlarge.

Pray let me hear from you. My love to your children, as though mentioned by name. I am

Boston, April 14, 1754.

Your loving kinsman,

To Rev. Mr. Nathaniel Chauncy.

CHARLES CHAUNCY.

These by Professor Winthrop.



The letters given above, have never before been published, but were carefully preserved, with other papers, in Durham, Con.

CHARLES CHAUNCY, the only son of the Rev<sup>d</sup> Charles Chauncy, D.D. of Boston, was born in 1728. His mother's name was Elizabeth Hirst, daughter of Grove Hirst, the first wife of Dr. Chauncy. He was graduated at Harvard College in 1748. Owing to feeble health, which prevented his studying for the ministry, to which he was strongly inclined, his father sent him to Kittery, Maine, to be placed in the counting house of Sir William Pepperell, who married his mother's sister. Sir William encouraged this course by offering strong inducements. Kittery Point was at that time the seat of all the business transactions of that part of the country.

In his family he remained until he married Mary Cutts, the daughter of Mr. Cutts, of Cutt's Island, May 21, 1756. He went to house keeping May 8, 1757. She died in childbed, April 23, 1758, and was buried with the child, a son, on Cutt's Island.

He married July 1, 1760, Joanna Gerrish of Kittery. Her father was the occupant and proprietor of Gerrish Island. She died Aug. 30, 1809, in Portsmouth, and was interred in the Cotton burying ground, near the monument of her husband.

Mr. Chauncy appears to have been a superior man in talents, attainments, and moral excellence. From his grandchild, Mrs. Eliza Porter, I have the following very interesting description of him: "I remember my grandfather as a small, very erect old gentleman, of quick movement, wearing a cocked hat, small clothes, and black silk hose, with diamond knee buckles. I have a faint impression that he was in the army during the war of the Revolution, from his being sometime called captain, and from an old sword, a military coat and buff vest, with which the grandchildren amused themselves in playing old soldier; but of this I am not certain. I know that he was much interested in political affairs, and with fearless independence expressed his opinion in speaking, and writing for many papers in Boston and in Portsmouth. It was a part of my daily duties to read the papers to him, scarce a word of which I could comprehend. When I read anything of his own writing, he would become very impatient and say, "how you draw that out; it is a stirring article and should be read thus;" and he would then read it out with such vehement tones and gestures, without looking at the paper, that I would be nearly frightened out of my wits, and run off to my grandmother, or aunt, to inquire what he meant by "stirring articles." "Tory and Federalist and Republican," how he would read without seeing the paper!

"He was a devout christian and strict in enforcing religious observances in his family. He read and instructed us in the scriptures during the evening, and repeated with much ease and solemnity, passages from the psalms, which he required me to commit to memory, and took great pains to instruct me in reciting them. He wrote with great vigor and conciseness, and often with eloquence. The promptness with which he used his pen caused him to have many applicants for public speeches, &c. I had some pieces of poetry and some letters written to me after I went to boarding school, that, though a mere child, unable to appreciate them then, I treasured up, because pronounced by others specimens of fine writing, and wise and liberal views for female education; but amid my various wanderings, they have been lost."





## DESCENDANTS OF GOV. THOMAS DUDLEY.

[Continued from page 142.]

## GOV. JOSEPH DUDLEY AND HIS DESCENDANTS.

JOSEPH,<sup>2</sup> the second son of Gov. Thomas<sup>1</sup> Dudley, and the elder of his sons by the second wife,\* was born 23 Sept. 1647, at Roxbury, Mass. His venerable father, dying in 1653, at the age of 77 years, the widow m. Rev. John Allen (or Allin) of Dedham, a leading man in the Colony. The young children of Gov. Dudley went with their mother to reside at the home of their excellent father-in-law, who seems to have attended carefully to their moral and mental education. Joseph grad. at H. C. in 1665 and studied theology. But his aspiring nature led him to turn from the clerical profession, for which he had been intended by his friends, and seek for political preferment. His subsequent official career was the most brilliant that had then been witnessed in the new world.

He was chosen a Representative from his native town in 1673 and the two following years, when he was elected to the office of Assistant, in which he continued till 1685, having in the meantime many other offices and honors bestowed upon him. From 1677 to 1681 he was one of the two Commissioners for the United Colonies. He was present at the battle with the Narragansets in December, 1675, and was one of the Commissioners who dictated the terms of a treaty with that powerful tribe. By a commission from king James II, dated 27 Sept. 1685, he was exalted to the office of President of New England.† In 1687, he was appointed Chief Justice of the Superior (now Supreme Judicial) Court; and fell into trouble in the revolution of 1689, being arrested and imprisoned in the castle at Boston, as one of the friends of Andros.‡ By his letters to the people's Governor, Simon Bradstreet, who was his brother-in-law, it appears he was for a long time treated with considerable rigor. At length, being sent to England with Andros, the fallen President, the new Sovereign, Queen Anne, received him with favor and made him Chief Justice of New York. He was again in England in 1693, and, during eight years, says Gov. Hutchinson, he held the office of Lieut. Governor of the Isle of Wight, being, in 1701, elected to Parliament from Newtown§ in that Island. Mr. Dudley held many other public offices and honors too numerous to mention. In 1702 he returned to his beloved native country as Captain General and Governor in Chief of Massachusetts Bay, including New Hampshire and Maine, being received here with great respect and affection. Continuing in this high station till 1715, when a new sovereign

\* This good lady's name was Catharine (or Katharine) Hackburn, (or Hagborne.) She was the daughter of ——— Dighton, and widow of Mr. Samuel Hackburn, a rich man of Roxbury, who d. 24 Dec. 1642. She had children by each of her three marriages.

† Hutchinson's Hist. of Mass. Bay, I., 314. By "New England" is meant Massachusetts, Maine, New Hampshire, and the Narraganset country; these provinces comprising most of the territory of New England.

‡ See Byfield's Account of the Revolution in New England, 1689.

§ This was once a place of note, though now a disfranchised borough and chapelry in Calbourn parish, Co. Hants, five miles from Newport. It was anciently called Franchville. It is not likely that Mr. Dudley ever resided there. A John Dudley, Esq., was elected M. P. for Newton in 1592, and the previous year Richard Sutton, gent., held the office; which is worthy of note because the Dudleys originally had the surname of Sutton.



ascended the throne of England, that knew not Joseph, he retired to his rural home in Roxbury and died on the second day of April, A. D. 1720, in the seventy-third year of his age. His funeral was attended with great display, both civil and military, and many were the prayers and praises that accompanied his remains to the tomb of his father, at Roxbury, where he had requested to be laid to rest.

There were some things in his character to be lamented. Unlike his pilgrim sire, he was inclined to aristocratic principles.

In personal appearance he was large, dignified and comely—in manners, graceful, affable, and polite. "He was justly regarded," says Gov. Emory Washburn in his *Judicial History*, "an honor to Massachusetts, being a philosopher and a scholar, a divine and a lawyer, all combined, even amidst the cares and perplexities of public life."\*

His wife Rebecca (Tyng,) dau. of Edw. T., one of the Assistants several years, survived him. She had borne her husband thirteen children. Of the sons only two lived to full manhood, viz., Paul,<sup>3</sup> b. 3 Sept. 1675, grad. H. C. 1690, and William,<sup>3</sup> b. 20 Oct. 1686, grad. H. C. 1704. Thomas,<sup>3</sup> the eldest son, who d. young, was a promising youth in 1689, having grad. H. C. 1685. One of his young brothers d. at the same time with him.† Paul,<sup>3</sup> after leaving college, studied law some time here, and then was sent to London, to complete his education in the Temple. In 1702 he returned with a Commission from Queen Anne as Attorney General of the Province, was also appointed to that office by the Governor and Council, July 4th of the same year, holding this honor until his promotion to the Bench. He represented Roxbury for some years in the Legislature, and in 1739 was chosen Speaker of the House. He became a learned Naturalist, and was elected a member of the Royal Society in London. In 1745 he succeeded to the place of Chief Justice of the Superior Court (upon the death of Benj. Lynde, C. J.) and held the position with great honor till his death, Jan. 1751. "Judge Dudley was a thorough and accomplished lawyer," says Chief Justice Sewall, "and shone with great lustre upon the bench, displaying admirable talents, quick apprehension, uncommon strength of memory, and extensive knowledge." He m., 15 Sept. 1703, Lucy Wainwright, dau. of Col. John W. of Ipswich; and they had six children, the first b. 13 April, 1705, and the last b. 6 Dec. 1710—all d. in childhood. Four are called, on the town records of Boston, "Lucy,"<sup>4</sup> one "Thomas,"<sup>4</sup> and one "Joseph."<sup>4</sup> Chief Justice Dudley d. 25 Jan. 1751, and was buried in the family tomb with his father and grandfather at Roxbury.

William<sup>3</sup> Dudley, the other son of Gov. D., became a Colonel in 1710, and soon after a member of the Provincial Council, representing Roxbury in the General Court, and was several years chosen Speaker of the House. As a military officer he greatly distinguished himself in the successful expedition against Port Royal (Annapolis.) He sat some time upon the bench of the Court of Common Pleas. His intellectual powers were strong, combining a brilliant fancy and ready elocution. "He filled a pretty large place in the affairs of his time."‡ Col. Dudley<sup>3</sup> d. at his house in Roxbury, 10 Aug. 1743.

By his wife Elizabeth (Davenport,) dau. of Judge Addington D.,§ he

\* *Judicial History of Massachusetts*, pp. 119, 120.

† Rev. Benj. Colman, D. D., in his *Sermon on the Death of Gov. Dudley*.

‡ Washburn's *History of the Judiciary*, Eliot's *Biographical Dictionary*, and Hutchinson's *History of Massachusetts*.

§ This Judge D.'s mother was a sister to Chief Justice Isaac Addington.



had two sons and six daughters, all of whom lived to maturity and were married. Thomas,<sup>4</sup> Esq., the eldest son, b. 9 Sept. 1731, grad. H. C. 1750, m. 26 April, 1753, Hannah Whiting, who survived him and m. for her second husband, Col. Joseph Williams, from whom, by this marriage, is descended Dudley Williams, Esq. of Boston. Mr. Dudley dwelt in West Roxbury, where his house is yet standing. He was a large landholder and considerably engaged in agriculture. He d. intestate, 9 Nov. 1769. In the inventory of his estate are mentioned a silver tankard, valued at 160 shillings, a silver can, 53s. 4d., silver cups, spinning wheels, wool-cards, &c., and a library of books, £50.

Of his children, William,<sup>5</sup> the eldest, b. 25 Dec. 1753, m. 22 Feb. 1774, Sarah Williams, dau. of Col. Joseph W., above mentioned, and d. 4 Oct. 1786, at Roxbury, leaving children, viz., Col. Joseph,<sup>6</sup> late of Roxbury, a very eccentric man, as many who knew him can testify; Sally,<sup>6</sup> wife 1st of Mr. Fellows, and 2ndly of Mr. Rumrill, an intelligent lady, still living at an advanced age in Roxbury; Betsey,<sup>6</sup> wife of Mr. John Seaver of Roxbury; William,<sup>6</sup> father of William<sup>7</sup> and Noah<sup>7</sup> of Blackstone, Mass.; Thomas<sup>6</sup> and Samuel,<sup>6</sup> late of Brighton, now of Augusta, Me. Thomas,<sup>5</sup> second son of Thomas<sup>4</sup> and Hannah (Whiting), b. 27 Oct. 1755, m. Abigail Weld, 14 May, 1778, and had several children, one of whom was Thomas<sup>6</sup> m. Mary Burrill, and had Elbridge Gerry<sup>7</sup> Dudley, a merchant of Boston.

Paul,<sup>5</sup> b. 29 July, 1757, third son of Thomas<sup>4</sup> and Hannah, m. Martha Foster, 27 April, 1779, at Roxbury, and removed to Milford, Me., where he d. 22 Feb. 1847, at a patriarchal age, surrounded by hundreds of descendants; of whom were Catharine, wife of Capt. Samuel Bailey, and Lucy, wife of Col. Ebenezer Webster of Orono, the latter being the parents of Dr. Wm. H. Allen's wife, the wife of Nathan Weston, Esq., and the wife of Hon. Israel Washburn, Jr., a distinguished member of Congress.

Joseph,<sup>4</sup> Esq. the other son of Hon. Wm. Dudley, was b. in 1732, grad. H. C., 1751, studied law and settled in Boston, where he d. 27 Sept. 1767. In his will, dated 13 June, 1767, he mentions his "beloved wife Abigail," to whom he bequeaths all his pictures, plate and furniture, and orders that his real estate shall be equally divided between his wife and the children of his brother Thomas,<sup>4</sup> Esq. of Roxbury, excepting William,<sup>5</sup> to whom he bequeaths his house, barns and land after the decease of his said wife. He appoints his good friend Thomas Fayerweather to be his sole Executor. A large silver tankard, weighing 35 oz., is mentioned in the inventory of his estate, and a parcel of books, valued at £44.

Of the daughters of Hon. Wm.<sup>3</sup> Dudley, Catharine,<sup>4</sup> b. 27 Dec. 1729, m. 10 Jan. 1751, Peter Johannot, a merchant of Boston, who d. in London, Eng. 1809, and she d. s. p. 28 June, 1769, at Boston; Elizabeth,<sup>4</sup> b. 16 May, 1724, m. 1st, 24 March, 1749, Joseph Richards, Esq., a physician of Dedham, who d. Feb. 1761, and secondly, Mr. Samuel Scarborough, 27 June, 1765, who d. 3 July, 1789, at Roxbury. She d. 1 Nov. 1805, at Dedham, leaving issue by both marriages. By the first she had Paul Dudley,<sup>5</sup> b. 7 Jan. 1750, a merchant of Boston, who m. Anna Mayo\* of Roxbury, 20 June, 1776, and d. 6 Jan. 1832, at Boston; William,<sup>5</sup> b. 26 June, 1753, a farmer, m. Sally Tileston of Dorchester; Joel,<sup>5</sup> b. 18 Dec. 1758, m. Prudence Swett in 1784, and d. 4 Oct. 1837, at Claremont, N. H., the wife having d. about 1833. The children of Paul

\* This lady was born at Roxbury, 20 Sept. 1756, and d. at Boston, 9 Oct. 1825.



D.<sup>5</sup> and Anna (Mayo) Richards were Joseph,<sup>6</sup> b. 27 Nov. 1777, at Boston, a merchant, m. 4 Oct. 1800, Alice W. Lovering, and d. 15 April, 1822, leaving many sons and daughters; Elizabeth,<sup>6</sup> b. 18 Aug. 1781, m. Richards Child, a merchant of Boston, who d. 28 Nov. 1840, leaving issue: Elizabeth,<sup>7</sup> wife of Dr. Abel Ball, and Henry R.<sup>7</sup> b. 25 July, 1816, m. Mrs. Freeman,<sup>\*</sup> widow of Benjamin F. and d. 16 March, 1847, at Hillsborough, Ill., leaving a son, Dudley R.,<sup>8</sup> b. 24 June, 1845. Lucy,<sup>4</sup> another dau. of Hon. Wm. Dudley, was b. 15 Feb. 1728, m. 23 Feb. 1748-9, Dr. Simon Tufis of Medford, who grad. H. C. 1744, a celebrated physician, and d. in 1768. See Hist. and Gen. Register, ante, IX. 117. Mary<sup>4</sup> Dudley, sister to Lucy,<sup>4</sup> was b. 10 Aug. 1736, and m. 5 Oct. 1755, John Cotton, a merchant of Boston, by whom she had eleven children, who all d. young, and d. 6 Feb. 1796. Rebecca,<sup>4</sup> another dau. of Hon. Wm.<sup>3</sup> Dudley, b. 28 May, 1726, m. 1st, Benj. Gerrish, (H. C. 1733,) and 2ndly, John Burbidge, and d. in 1809, s. p. Her sister Ann<sup>4</sup> m. 2 June, 1760, John Lovell of Boston, and d. at Boston in 1775, leaving, at least, three children, viz., Nancy,<sup>5</sup> Polly,<sup>5</sup> and John,<sup>5</sup> who had Edwd. Davis of Dudley appointed their guardian, 20 Jan. 1781, their father being then "absent." They owned lands in the town of Dudley.<sup>†</sup>

Rebecca,<sup>3</sup> the eldest daughter of Gov. Joseph Dudley, b. 16 May, 1681, m. 15 Sept. 1702, Samuel Sewall, Jr. Esq. of Brookline, and d. 14 April, 1761. They had Hull,<sup>4</sup> b. 19 July, 1703, d. young, and several others, of whom Henry,<sup>4</sup> b. 8 March, 1719-20, graduated H. C. 1738, m. 18 Aug. 1743, Anna White of Brookline, dau. of Samuel W. Esq., and d. 29 May, 1771, leaving children, viz., Hull,<sup>5</sup> b. 9 April, 1744, grad. H. C. 1761, m. Abigail Sparhawk of Brighton, and d. 27 Nov. 1767; Samuel,<sup>5</sup> (H. C. 1761,) a lawyer of Boston, went to England in 1776, and d. there in 1811, unmarried; Henry,<sup>5</sup> Jr., b. 19 Jan. 1749-50, (H. C. 1768,) d. unmarried, 1772; Hannah,<sup>5</sup> b. 2 Sept. 1751, m. Edw. K. Wolcott of Brookline, and had a daughter Ann W.,<sup>6</sup> who m. Philip R. Ridgway, and had six sons and a daughter, Ann Sewall,<sup>7</sup> who m. Dr. Daniel Gilbert, a physician, Member His. Gen. Society, late of Boston, deceased, and has three children: Helen S.,<sup>8</sup> Ada Ann,<sup>8</sup> and Daniel R.<sup>8</sup>

Ann,<sup>3</sup> (2d dau. of Gov. Jos. Dudley,) b. 27 Aug. 1684, m. 1st, 16 Dec. 1707, John Winthrop, (H. C. 1700) F. R. S., son of Hon. Waitstill W., and, 2ndly, ——— Miller of New London, Ct. By the first marriage she had seven children: † 1. John Still,<sup>4</sup> b. at New London, 15 Jan. 1720, grad. Y. C. 1737, m. 1st, 4 Sept. 1750, Jane Borland, dau. of Francis B. of Boston, 2ndly, a dau. of Wm. Sheriff, a British field officer, and d. 6 June, 1776; 2. Basil,<sup>4</sup> d. unmarried; 3. a dau.<sup>4</sup> m. Hon. Joseph Wanton of Rhode Island; 4. Catharine<sup>4</sup> m. 1st, Col. Samuel Browne of Salem, who grad. H. C. 1727, and d. 1742, 2ndly, 10 Aug. 1744, Col. Epes Sargent of Salem; 5. a dau.<sup>4</sup> m. Jeremiah Miller, Esq. of New London; 6. Rebecca<sup>4</sup> m. 15 March, 1732-3, Gen. Gurdon Saltonstall of New London, § who grad. Y. C. 1725, a Revolutionary Patriot, son of Gov. Saltonstall of Connecticut. Col. Epes Sargent had, by Catharine, his wife above mentioned, Col. Paul Dudley<sup>5</sup> Sargent, b. in 1745, a distinguished

\* Her maiden name was Shurtleff.

† Probate Records at Boston. Of these children, John afterwards lived at Thompson, Ct., in 1810; Polly (Mary) m. Mr. Burbidge of Cornwallis, N. S.; and Nancy (or Betsey) m. Mr. Brown of Boston.

‡ Massachusetts Historical Collections, Fourth Series, II, 208.

§ Genealogies and History of Watertown, p. 925.





Patriot of the Revolution, d. 1827, at his farm in Sullivan, Me. Col. Paul D.<sup>5</sup> by his wife Lucy (Saunders,) had several children, whose descendants are numerous. Col. Paul D.<sup>5</sup> had three sisters, that d. young, and a brother John,<sup>5</sup> who was b. 24 Dec. 1749, and d. at Barrington, N. S. 24 Jan. 1824.

Gen. Saltonstall and his wife Rebecca<sup>4</sup> (Winthrop) had Gurdon,<sup>5</sup> (Y. C. 1752;) Rebecca<sup>5</sup> m. David Mumford of New London, and, afterwards, of New York; Catharine<sup>5</sup> m. John Richards of New London, (Y. C. 1757;) Winthrop,<sup>5</sup> (Y. C. 1756,) Register of the Court of Admiralty, m. Ann, eldest dau. of Hon. Jos. Wanton of Newport, R. I., and had, among other children, Mary W.<sup>6</sup> m. Dr. Thomas Coit of New London, father of Augusta Dudley,<sup>7</sup> b. 31 March, 1797, and Thomas Winthrop,<sup>7</sup> b. 28 June, 1803, (Y. C. 1821,) D. D., President of Transylvania University, and, in 1854, Professor of Ecclesiastical History in Trinity College, and Lecturer on Chemistry and Natural Science; Dudley,<sup>6</sup> b. 8 Sept. 1738, a distinguished seaman of New London, a Commodore in the Revolution; Ann<sup>6</sup> m. Thomas Mumford of Norwich, Ct.; Rosewell<sup>6</sup> (Y. C. 1751) m. Eliz. Stewart, dau. of Matthew S., and removed to New York; Elizabeth<sup>6</sup> m. 1st, John Evarts, 2ndly, Hon. Silas Deane, (Y. C. 1758,) United States Commissioner to France during the Revolution; Mary<sup>6</sup> m. Jeremiah Atwater of New Haven, many years steward of Yale College; Richard,<sup>6</sup> d. unmarried; Martha<sup>6</sup> m. David Manwaring (Y. C. 1759) of New London, and, afterwards, of New York; Henrietta<sup>6</sup> m. John Miller of New Haven; Gilbert,<sup>6</sup> (H. C. 1770) a captain of marines, in the Revolution; Sarah<sup>6</sup> m. Daniel Buck of Wethersfield, Ct.

Catharine,<sup>3</sup> (3d dau. of Gov. Jos. Dudley,) b. 5 Jan. 1690, m. Lieut. Gov. Wm. Dummer in 1714, and d. without issue, probably before her husband, as he mentions in his will, dated 10 Oct. 1756, neither wife nor children.

Mary,<sup>3</sup> (4th dau. of Gov. Joseph Dudley,) b. 2 Nov. 1692, m. 1st, 1 Jan. 1712-13, Francis Wainwright, Esq. (H. C. 1707) a merchant of Boston, (son of Col. John W. of Ipswich,) who d. 4 Sept. 1722, leaving, by this marriage, John,<sup>4</sup> b. about 1714, grad. H. C. 1734, d. probably in 1736; and Mary,<sup>4</sup> b. at Boston, 29 July, 1716, m. Hon. Chambers Russell, (H. C. 1731,) Judge of the Admiralty for Massachusetts, Rhode Island and New Hampshire, in the time of George II., and also Judge of the Supreme Court, who d. in 1767. She d. s. p. at London, Eng., 23 Nov. 1766, and was buried in Bunhill Fields.\* Mary,<sup>3</sup> (Dudley,) the widow of Francis Wainwright, Esq., m. 2ndly, in 1730, Joseph Atkins, Esq., a celebrated captain in the sea service of the French War, and a merchant, who d. 25 Jan. 1773, in his 93d year. His wife, Mary (Wainwright,) d. 10 Nov. 1774, in her 84th year. They had a son Dudley,<sup>4</sup> b. in 1731, grad. H. C. 1748, d. 24 Sept. 1767, aged 36, father of Hon. Dudley<sup>5</sup> Atkins Tyng, (H. C. 1781) LL. D., who took the name of Tyng at the request of some legator, of whose sons were Dudley,<sup>6</sup> resumed the surname of Atkins and grad. H. C. 1816, M. D., in Pennsylvania, 1820, d. 1845; Rev. Stephen H.<sup>6</sup> Tyng, grad. H. C. 1817, D. D. of New York; George<sup>6</sup> Tyng, grad. H. C. 1822, d. 1823; Rev. James<sup>6</sup> Tyng, and Capt. Charles<sup>6</sup> Tyng.

John Still Winthrop<sup>4</sup> had, by his first wife, John,<sup>5</sup> (H. C. 1770) d. in 1780; Jane<sup>5</sup>; Francis Bayard,<sup>5</sup> d. in New York, leaving issue; Anne<sup>5</sup> m. David Sears, Esq. of Boston, father of Hon. David S.,<sup>6</sup> (H. C. 1807;)

\* Burke's Landed Gentry.



William,<sup>5</sup> Esq. of New York, (H. C. 1770;) Joseph<sup>5</sup> of Charleston, S. C.; Mary,<sup>5</sup> and Thomas Lindall<sup>6</sup> of Boston, (H. C. 1780,) LL. D. and Lieut. Gov. of Massachusetts from 1826 to 1832, father of Hon. Robert Charles,<sup>4</sup> (H. C. 1828,) LL. D., M. C. By the second marriage, Hon. Thomas L.,<sup>5</sup> had Benjamin,<sup>6</sup> Esq. of New York, and other children.

Paul Dudley,<sup>2</sup> (second son of Gov. Thomas D.) b. 8. Sept. 1650, was a merchant and Collector of the Customs for the Ports of Boston and Charlestown, and d. 1 Dec. 1681. His wife was Mary (Leverett) dau. of Gov. John L., to whom he was married about 1676. She married for her second husband, Col. Penn Townsend, son of William and Hannah T. of Boston, and d. in 1699, being buried 5 July. Paul and Mary (Leverett) Dudley had Paul,<sup>3</sup> b. 4 March, 1677-8, probably d. young; Thomas,<sup>3</sup> bap. 2 May, 1680; and Paul,<sup>3</sup> b. 26 April, 1682, m. ———, about 1706, dying before 25 May, 1706, probably s. p. Thomas,<sup>3</sup> the eldest son of Paul,<sup>3</sup> was a shipmaster, and m. 20 Dec. 1705, Abigail Gillam, (or Gillom,) (dau. of Benj. G. of Boston, also a shipmaster,) and had, at least, one child, viz., Abigail,<sup>4</sup> b. at Boston, 3 April, 1707. The exact date of his death is not known. His will is dated at New Castle, Piscataqua River, 21 Oct. 1706, and recorded at Boston in 1710.\* His widow Abigail (Gillam) m. 2ndly, Lieut. Governor William Tailer, their intention of marriage being published 23 Feb. 1711-12.†

There are extant several good portraits of the descendants of Gov. Dudley, which appear to be original pictures.

Mrs. Pedy (Whitney) Dudley of Roxbury, widow of Col. Joseph D., has one of Gov. Joseph Dudley, and one of his wife, Rebecca (Tyng.) Mrs. Ann S. (Ridgway) Gilbert, of Allen Street, widow of Daniel Gilbert, has one of Gov. Joseph Dudley, taken when he was sick. It has come down from Rebecca, the eldest daughter of Gov. Joseph D., by her son Henry Sewall, and his daughter Hannah, who married Edward K. Walcott, and had a daughter and heiress married to Phillip R. Ridgway, whose daughters Mrs. Gilbert is.

Mrs. Elizabeth (Richards) Child, residing at the corner of Washington and Hollis streets, widow of Richards C., Esq., has a portrait of Chief Justice Paul Dudley, and one of his wife Lucy (Wainwright;) also one of Hon. Col. William Dudley, and one of his wife Elizabeth (Davenport.) These came to Mrs. Child's father, Paul Dudley Richards, as presents from his aunt Mary (Dudley,) widow of John Cotton of Boston. Dudley Hall, Esq. of Medford, has a portrait of Hon. Col. William Dudley, and one of his wife, also one of Rebecca (Dudley) Gerrish, (or Burbige,) dau. of the last, and another one of a young lady related to the family.‡ Mr. Hall has also a portrait of his mother, who was a daughter of Lucy (Dudley,) and Dr. Simon Tufts, and one of his ancestor, Hon. Judge Addington Davenport, painted by Kneller. These have come from Col. William Dudley's daughter Lucy, wife of Dr. Simon Tufts, and her dau. Lucy, wife of Benj. Hall, father of Dudley H., who is an Honorary Member of the New England Historic-Genecalogical Society.§ D. D.

\* Suffolk Probate Records, liber 17.

† Boston Town Records.

‡ I am rather inclined to think it is that of Lucy Winthrop, who was brought up in the family of Judge Paul Dudley, being the daughter of his sister Ann (Dudley) Winthrop. She m. Mr. Jaffrey of Portsmouth, N. H., and d. there leaving issue.

§ This article, like the former on the Genealogy of the Dudley Family, has been condensed and abbreviated from much more extended accounts, to suit the space it occupies in this Register.

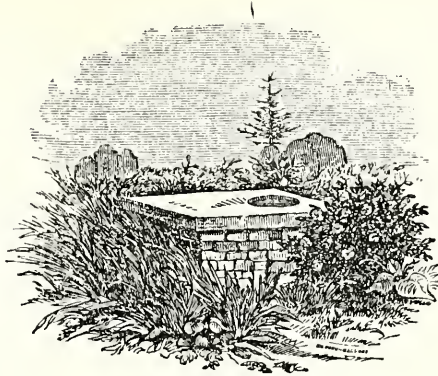




*Paul Dudley*

This likeness of Chief Justice Paul Dudley is from the original portrait in the possession of Mrs. Eliz. (Richards) Child of Boston.





THE DUDLEY TOMB.

This sketch was taken in June last. The tomb is that on the highest spot of the East Burial Ground at Roxbury. Gov. Thomas Dudley was the first occupant. The inscription-plate is said to have been of pewter, and to have been taken out by some of the patriots in the Revolution to run into bullets, lead being a scarce article in that emergency.

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### YORKSHIRE PEDIGREES.

MR. EDITOR,—As a very considerable proportion of the early emigrants to New England were from Yorkshire, or of Yorkshire lineage, I feel sure that the subject of this communication will interest many of your readers.

While on a recent genealogical trip to England, I was so fortunate as to make the acquaintance of *William Paver, Esq.*, of the city of York; who enjoys the reputation of being the most thorough and systematic antiquary and genealogist in the north of England. I was surprised and delighted, not only at the extent of his general information on all subjects pertaining to the origin of names and the history of families, but particularly at the number and apparent completeness of the Yorkshire Pedigrees in his possession. His collection embraces the genealogies of more than *four hundred* Yorkshire families, gathered from the Herald's College, the British Museum, and other sources, to which he has made important additions from his own manuscripts. Besides these, he has gathered and indexed fragments of records relating to more than *two thousand* Yorkshire names of an early date. I may farther add, that he was the *only* person I found who could *read* and *translate*, with any degree of facility and reliability, the earliest records in the Will Office at York.

I understand Mr. Paver will, at a fair compensation, transcribe any documents already in his possession, or make additional researches for names, evidence, &c. As an accomplished gentleman and thorough scholar, I scarcely met his equal; and I take pleasure in introducing his name to the antiquarian public of New England.

P. K. K.





## SCITUATE AND BARNSTABLE CHURCH RECORDS.

[Continued from page 43, Vol. X.]

Children Baptized In \* \* \* y<sup>e</sup> 17 of Sept 1683, by Past<sup>r</sup>. Russell.

Thankful of Barnabas & Susanna Lathrop.  
 Martha of Jonath: & Martha Russell.  
 Elizabeth of Sam<sup>l</sup> & Hannah Allyn.  
 Thomas of Will<sup>m</sup>. & Mary Troop.  
 John & Mary of Job & Hannah Crocker.  
 Benjamin, of John and Mary Phinney.  
 Mehetabel of Sam<sup>l</sup>. & Mary Stoare.  
 Job of James & Mary Hamblin Jun<sup>r</sup>.  
 ☞ Thomas of John & Mary Dunham. He being a member  
 at Plymouth.  
 Mehetabel and Benjamin, of Shubael & Joanna Dimock.  
 Sam<sup>l</sup>. of Nathan<sup>l</sup> & Sarah Bacon.  
 Martha of James & Sarah Cob.  
 Mehetabel of James & Sarah Gorham.  
 Thankfull of George & Mary Lewis.  
 Barsheba of Thomas & Elizabeth Lumbart.

Anno. 1683 10<sup>th</sup> month.

☞ Gershom of John & Bethia Hinckley. She only being  
 A member \* \* \* \* this Ch & under Ch censure of  
 admonition w<sup>n</sup>. this child was baptized, yet y<sup>e</sup> child being  
 born before she was death with \* \* Ch; they y<sup>r</sup>fore  
 recd. her child to y<sup>e</sup> ordinances 10<sup>th</sup> 1683.

March 23. 83<sup>4</sup>

Jedariah, Thomas, Experience and & Hannah, of Jedariah  
 Lumbart y<sup>e</sup> eldest of y<sup>m</sup> are \* \* \* 15 years  
 old w<sup>n</sup> baptised, & yet it was by virtue of his father's cove-  
 nant, for upon examination of him before the elders of  
 y<sup>e</sup> Ch, he appeared not of maturity to act for hims: \* \*  
 Covenants hims: also did desire to bee under his father's  
 tuition and Comand & in his Covenant, y<sup>r</sup>fore he was  
 Judged on In adult \* \* \* & red baptism as one In  
 minority.

March 30. 1684.

James of Barnabas and Susanna Lathrop.

Apr. 6, 84.

Sam<sup>l</sup>. of Jonathan & Hope Cob.

Elisha &amp; Alice of Robert and Patience Parker.

☞ Richard Child senr admitted and baptised May 4. 1684.

Sam<sup>l</sup>. and Thomas, of Richard & Elisabeth Child.

Ebenezer, of John &amp; Mary Dunham.

John, Mary, Martha, Hannah and Elizabeth, of John & Mary  
 Lathrop.

Joanna of Shubael &amp; Joanna Dimock.

8 : 2, 84.

Patience of Thomas &amp; Elizabeth Lumbert.

Jun. Mary of Will<sup>m</sup> & Mary Troop.

Jan: 28. Jonathan of John &amp; Mary Lathrop.



- Feb. 25. Sam<sup>l</sup>. of Sam<sup>l</sup> & Mehetable Worden he being A member first Cch at Boston.
- March 16 84 Sarah ye wife of Jabez Lumbart, she being y<sup>n</sup> admitted \* \*  
 John, Matthew and Bernard, of Jabez & Sarath Lumbard.  
 Benjamin of James & Mary Hamblin.  
 Thomas of Increase & Elizabeth Clap.  
 Sam<sup>l</sup>.  
 Mercy  
 Patience  
 Susanna  
 Experience } of Bartholomew & Susanna Hamblin.  
 Mercy }  
 of James & Sarah Cob.
- June 16, 85. Abigail of John & Sarah Hamblin.  
 Samuel of Barnabas & Susanna Lathrop.
- July 26. Thomas of James & Hannah Goreham.  
 30 Jonathan of John & Mary Phinney.  
 Elisha of Eleazar & Mehetable Hamblin.
1685. John of Jonathan & Martha Russell.  
 1686. Desire of John & Mary Dunham.  
 1686. Jonathan of Jonath. & Hope Cob.  
 Mercy, Stephen, Temperance,  
 of John & Mary Gorham.
- 86. Barnabas of John & Mary Lathrop.  
 Thomas of Sam<sup>l</sup>. & Esther Stores.  
 Martha of Thomas & Elisabeth Lumbart.
87. Thankfull of Shuball & Joanna Dimock.  
 Mercy of James and Hannah Gorham.  
 Joseph, Mehetabel and Ichabod, of Eleazer and Mehetable Hamblin, y<sup>e</sup> 2 former of these were baptised Sept. 19, 1683.
12. Thomas of Samuel & Mercy Prince.  
 Thankful of James & Sarah Cob.  
 Abigail of Jonathan & Marthy Russell.
10. Timothy of Richard & Elisabeth Child.  
 Elisha of John & Mary Dunham.  
 Behia of John & Hannah Fuller. She being A member at Boston.
1688. Dolor of John & Hannah Davis, he being y<sup>n</sup> admitted.  
 9<sup>r</sup> 30. Mehetable y<sup>e</sup> wife of Little John Fuller. } They being admitted.  
 Elizabeth y<sup>e</sup> wife of Thomas Fuller. }
- Octob. 21 Abigail of Elisha Paine.  
 Timothy, Joseph, Fear, Abigail, Mercy and Mary, of John Robinson, his 2 eld. Sons were adult, y<sup>r</sup>fore not baptised.  
 Samuel, Thomas, Shubal, of Mehetable Fuller.  
 Mary and Joseph, of Elizabeth Fuller.  
 William, Noah and Joanna, of Temperance Crocker.
- Decemb 16 Joseph, Benjamin, Ebenezer and John, of Joseph Bearc.  
 Esther of Samuell Storrs.
- 1 or 23. Joseph, Experience, Nathaniel and Mary, of Allin Nicho<sup>l</sup>s.  
 febr. 10. Mary of Mercy Prince.
- March 3<sup>d</sup> 1689.  
 John of Mary Gorham,  
 Ebenezer of Susanna Hamblin.
- March 24. Hannah of John & Mary Phinney.



- May 12. Abigail of John Lathrop.  
Abigail and James, of Allin Nichols.
- May 19. Thankfull of Mehetabell Fuller.
- June 2. Hannah y<sup>e</sup> wife of Jonathan Crocker y<sup>n</sup> being admitted.  
Joseph of James Gorham.
- 1690.
- March 16. Jonathan of Jonathan & Martha Russell.
- March 4. Thankful of Hannah Crocker.  
Hanna of Dolor & Hannah Davis.
- August 3<sup>d</sup>. Marth of Joseph & Temperance Crocker.  
Enoch of Mercy Prince.
- 7<sup>r</sup> 21. Joseph of Hope Cob.  
Shubal of Elisabeth Ewer.
- \* March 1691.  
Sarah of Job Crocker.
22. John Davis jun<sup>r</sup> was baptized being y<sup>n</sup> admitted into Ch.
- April 19, 1691.  
Thankful of John & Mary Gorham.  
Josiah of Joseph Bearse.  
John, Philip, Timothy, Nathan and Elisabeth, of Joanna Canon.
- Apr. 26. Sarah, Anna and Mercy, of Jeremiah Pason.
- May 3<sup>d</sup> Benjamin, John and Nathaniel, of John Davis jun<sup>r</sup>.
- May 10 Jabez of John Davis jun<sup>r</sup>  
Elizabeth of John & Mary Phinney.  
of John Lathrop.  
of James Gorham.
- July 12. Mehetabell of Hannah y wife of Tho<sup>s</sup> Lumbart—Jun<sup>r</sup>
- July 26. Thomas of Thomas Ewer.
- Aug. 2. Sarah of Elizabeth Dimmock.
- Aug. 23. Benjamin of John Dunham.
- Aug. 30. Thomas, Samuel and John, of Samuell Chipman.
- Septemb 6. John of John & Elizabeth Scudder.  
Nathan and Reuben, of Experience Davis.  
Nathaniel of Mercy Otis.  
of Jane Claghorn.
- 8<sup>r</sup> 8<sup>th</sup> 1691 Reliance of Hannah Fuller.
- Jan 24 Jabez Davis was baptized being newly admitted into Ch.  
Abraham of Elisha Pain  
\* \* \*  
of \* \* Phinney.
- Anno 1692
- March 4. Joseph of Samuel & Sarah Chipman.
- March 27. Bathshua of Jabez & Experience Davis.  
John Ewer of Thomas & Elizabeth.  
James of James & Bethia Pain.  
Thankful of Jane Claghorn.
- April 3. John of John Hinkley Jnr.
- April 17. Eleazer of Jonathan & Martha Russell.  
Samuel of Jeremiah Bacon.  
Jacob and Mary, of Mary, wife of James Lovell.
- May 15. Isaac of Hannah, wife of Jonathan Crocker.
- June 5. Shubael and John, of Mary Howland, Anno 1692, Octob. 30<sup>th</sup>.  
Mercy of Sam<sup>l</sup> & Mary Chipmen.  
Job of John & Mary Gorham.



Novemb <sup>r</sup> 13 <sup>t</sup>	Mercy	of Jno & Mercy Otis.
2 <sup>th</sup>	Samll.	of Jabez & Experience Davis.
27	Bethia	of Susanna Hamblin.
June 5.	Thomas, Josiah, Ebenezer, Seth, Mercy, Mary, Alice and Malatiah of Malatiah Crocker.	
July ult.	Hannah	of Elizabeth Dimmock.
Sept. 18.	James	of Mary Lovel.
	Anne Howland,	being then admitted.
Jan 29.	Experience	of John Lathrop Sen <sup>r</sup>
febr 5	Elizabeth	of Hannah Lumbart.
Anno 1693, March 5.	John	of Mercy Prince.
	Lydia	of Hope Cob.
Anno 1694.		
April 18.	Thomas	of James & Bethia Pain.
April 29.	Job	of Job Crocker.
May 6.	John	of John & Sarah Phinny.
	Patience	of Lydia Goodspeed.
June 17.	Sylvanus	of James Gorham.
	Lawrence	of Abigail Whippo.
	Thomas	of James Claghorn.
July 8.	Samuel	of Thomas & Elizabeth Fuller.
Aug. 12.	Shubal	of John Davis.
Aug. 19.	Ruth.	of Lydia Goodspeed.
	Reliance	of Hannah Crocker.
	Mary	of Elisabeth Dimmock.
Sept. 2.	Moody	of Jonathan & Martha Russell.
Sept. 3.	John	of Hannah Lumbert.
8 <sup>r</sup> . 6. 95.	Shubal	of Eleazer & Mehet Hamb * *
	Jacob	of Sam <sup>l</sup> & Sara Chipman.
	John, Mary, Sarah and Mehetable,	of Mary Jenkins.
9 <sup>r</sup> 3 <sup>d</sup>	Reliance	of Susan Hamlin.
9 <sup>r</sup> 18.	James	of Richard Chiles.
9 <sup>r</sup> 25	Barnabas	of Elizabeth Lathrop.
10 <sup>r</sup> . 9.	Nathaniel	of Thomas & Elizabeth Ewer.
Jan <sup>y</sup> 13.	James	of John & Elizabeth Scudder.
Feb <sup>y</sup> 3 <sup>r</sup>	Anne	of Anne Howland.
17.	Experience	of Daniel & Mary Parker.
24.	Mary	of John & Thankfull Hinckley.
Anno 1695.		
June 23.	Joseph	of Jeremiah & Elizabeth Bacon.
July 7.	Gershom	of Hope Cob.
	Mercy	of Mary Lovel.
	David	of Elizabeth Linel.
Decemb <sup>r</sup> 22	Mary	of Hannah, wife Andrew Lord.
Anno 1696.		
March 8	Bethia	of James & Bethia Pain.
15 <sup>h</sup>	Daniel	of Daniel & Mary Parker.
April 5 <sup>th</sup>	Mercy	of John & Mary Gorham.
	James	of John Davis.
19 <sup>th</sup>	Thankfull	of Dolor & Hanna Davis.
	John	of Elisabeth wife of Thomas Fuller.





- 26<sup>th</sup> Ebeneser of James Gorham.  
 Ebeneser of John & Elisabeth Scudder.  
 May 17<sup>th</sup> Jane of Abigail wife of James Whippo.  
 24<sup>th</sup> Isaac of Jabez & Experience Davis.  
 June 9<sup>th</sup> of Hanna wife of Andrew Lovell.  
 14<sup>th</sup> Thankfull of Hanna wife of Thomas Lumbard junr  
 21<sup>st</sup> Thomas of John & Sarah Phinny.  
 Samuell, Thomas, John, Mary, Sarah, Abigail and Elizabeth,  
 of Phebe wife of Thomas Bump.  
 July 5<sup>th</sup> Jane of Phebe wife of Thomas Bump, y<sup>e</sup> girl being about  
 fourteen or 15 years old, was examined, & being one of  
 y<sup>e</sup> family & looked upon in her minority, was Baptised.  
 July 12<sup>th</sup> Desire of y<sup>e</sup> wife of Sam<sup>l</sup> Annable  
 Aug 2 Jonathan of Thomas & Elisabeth Ewer.  
 Sept 13. Mchetable of Ebenezer Phinney.  
 Octob 11. Theophilus of Elisabeth Dimock.  
 Joseph of Abigail y<sup>e</sup> wife of Israel Hamlin.  
 Novembr 1. Jonathan of Hannah wife of Jonathan Crocker.  
 Decmbr 20 Solomon of John & Mercy Otis.  
 27<sup>th</sup> Barshua of John Lothrop.  
 Jan 24 Martha of Jonathan & Martha Russell.  
 Jany 31. Joseph, John, Thomas, James, Samucl, Jabish, Hannah, Mary  
 and Hope, of Thomas Huckins.  
 Anno 1697.  
 March 28 Abigail of John & Thankfull Hinckley.  
 Lydia of Lydia Goodspeed wife of Ebenezer.  
 April 4 Israel, Thankful and Prudence, of Abigail wife of Israel  
 Hamlin.  
 Seth of Sam<sup>l</sup> & Sarah Chipman.  
 John of Ann wife of Isaac Howland.  
 ay 16 Mercy of Richard Childs.  
 Ebenezer of John & Mary Davis.  
 June 27 Martha of Mary, wife of James Lovell.  
 October 10 Samuel and Margaret, of Samucl Sheverick.  
 Davis of Job Crocker.  
 17. Hezekiah of Thomas & Elisabeth Ewer.  
 31. Anna of Patience y<sup>e</sup> wife of Sam<sup>l</sup> Annible.  
 Novmbr 14 Thankfull of Thomas & Mary Parker.  
 John, of Experience y<sup>e</sup> wife of Jabez Lewis.  
 Thomas and Bethia, of Sam<sup>l</sup> Shiverick.  
 1698 March 20  
 John of Mary wife of John Clark.  
 March 27. Jabesh of Hanna wife of Tho<sup>l</sup> Lumbart.  
 April 17 Georg of Abigail Whippo.  
 24 Rebecca of Daniel & Mary Parker.  
 Mary of Ebenezer & Susanna Phinney.  
 May John of Experience wife of Jabez Lewis.  
 29 Bethia of James & Bethia Pain.  
 Abigail of Jabez & Experience Davis.  
 June 19 Moses Hatch who was then also admitted into Ch.  
 Ebenezer of Jeremiah & Elisabeth Bacon.  
 July 3. Damaris of Samuel Shiverick.  
 Moses and Hephzibeth, of Moses Hatch.



- August 11 Jacob of Susanna Shurtley A member of Plymouth.  
Daniel of Dollor & Hannah Davis.
- Sept<sup>r</sup> 11. Timothy of Elizabeth Dimock.
- Octobr 2<sup>d</sup> Hannah, Desire, Nathaniel, Patience and John, of John Bacon.  
Decembr 11 Mehetable of Thomas & Elizabeth Ewer.
- feby 19. Nathaniel of Sam<sup>l</sup> Sturges.  
1699, March 26. of Joseph Bradford, Lately admitted, 7 Children, viz., Benjamin, Ebenezer, Nathan, Robert, Elizabeth, Rebecca, and Malatiah. of Desire, wife of John Thatcher, by her husband Dimock—Thomas, Edward, Mehetable, Temperance and Desire.
- April 9. Rebecca of Mary, wife of James Lovel.
- May 7. Samuell of Jonathan and Martha Russell.
- July 16. George of Leift James Lewis, } both then admitted  
Elizabeth wife of Joseph Bodfish, } into Ch.  
Noah of Ann Howland.  
Thankfull of John & Thankfull Hincley.
- July 23. Edward & Thankfull, of John Lewis.
- Aug. 6. Joseph of Joseph & Mercy Parker.
- Aug 13. James, Ebenezer, Susanna and Sarah, of Ebenezer & Anna Lewis.  
William, Timothy, Ebenezer, Mary, Sarah and Mercy, of Mary wife of Caleb Williamson.  
Robert of Jane Claghorn.
- Aug 27. Margaret of Abigail wife of Mr. James Whippo.  
Phillip of John & Mary Jenkins.  
Hannah of Thomas Huckins.
- Sept<sup>r</sup> 17. Elizabeth of Jeremiah & Elizabeth Bacon.  
Hannah of Hannah wife of John Whettone } Same  
Temperanc of Hannah wife of Benja. Lumbart } Woman.  
Thankfull of John Lincl.
- 24 Jemima of Abigail 3<sup>e</sup> wife of Israel Hamblin.
- Octobr 15 Remember of Temperance & Joseph Crocker.  
James of Hannah wife of Jonathan Crocker.
- Novmb<sup>r</sup> 19. Jacob of Jabez & Experience Davis.  
Abigail of John & Desire Thatcher.  
Abigail of Elizabeth wife of David Lorin.
- Decembr 3<sup>d</sup> 1699. Mary of Reliance wife of Nath<sup>l</sup> Stone  
31. Samuel of John Lincl.
- feby 18 Eleazer of Isaac & Elizabeth Hamlin.  
Jane of Patience wife of Sam<sup>l</sup> Annable.
- March 10 99-1700 Samuel, Sarah, Bathsua and Mary, of Benjamin Lumbart.
17. David of Thomas & Mary Parker.  
Nicholas of John & Hannah Davis.
24. Ebenezer of Elizabeth wife of John Dimock.
- April 14 Martha of Mary wife of Caleb Williamson.
- 21 Hanna and John Lathrop of Bethia Lathrop.
- May 12 Thankfull of Hannah wife of Andrew Lovel.
- June 2<sup>d</sup> Martha of Ebenezer & Susanna Phinney.  
Edward of John Lewes.



- July 14 Ellis wife of Benj. Hatch of Saconneset y<sup>n</sup> admitted also.  
 Benjamin of Ellis wife of Benjamin Hatch.  
 Solomon, Jethro and Zerviah, of Mary wife of Simon Athearn, of Tisbury, on Marthas Vineyard.  
 Samuel, John and Mehetable, of John Annable.
- Aug. 11 Gershom of Hannah wife of Tho<sup>s</sup> Lumbart.  
 Aug 18 Mary of James & Bertha Paine.  
 Aug 25 Job of Dolor & Hannah Davis.  
 Sept<sup>r</sup> 1. Bethia the wife of Shubal Dimock. She was admitted Aug. 25.
- Sept<sup>r</sup> 15 Nathaniel of Jeremiah & Elizabeth Bacon.  
 Samuel of Sam<sup>l</sup> & Prudence Lewis.  
 Feb<sup>ry</sup> 2 David of Nath<sup>l</sup> & Ruth Bacon.  
 Feb<sup>ry</sup> Reliance of John & Elizabeth Scudder.  
 Febry 23. John of John & Thankful Hinckley.  
 Mary of John Annable.
- March 16, 1701.  
 Elizabeth of Abigail wife of James Whippo.  
 30 Lazarus of Mary wife of James Lovel.
- April 6. Sarah of Joseph & Bodfish.  
 Ebenezer of Thomas & Mary Parker.
- May 4<sup>th</sup> Solomon of John & Mary Bacon.  
 Hannah of Ebenezer & Anna Lewis.
- June 1. Nathan of Henry Cob.  
 8 Nathaniel, John, Elizabeth and Edy, of Ellis wife of Benjamin Hatch of Falmouth.  
 Jedediah of John & Hannah Davis.
- July 6. John of Samuel Sturgis.  
 July 20 1701.  
 Isaac of Isaac & Elizabeth Hamlin.  
 Benjamin of Jane wife of Shubael Claghorn.  
 Phebe of John Lathrop.  
 27 Elizabeth of John & Temperance Parker.
- Aug 3 1701.  
 Annie y<sup>e</sup> wife of Joseph Hatch of Falmouth being admitted a Little before.  
 Joseph, Ichabod, Annie, Ruth and Rebeca, of Annie wife of Joseph Hatch.
- 7ber 7. Malatiah and Timothy, of Ellis wife of Benjamin Hatch.  
 Ebenezer and Mercy, of Ebenezer Hamlin.
- 7ber 14 Joseph of John & Mary Jenkins.  
 7<sup>r</sup> 28 Elizabeth of John Lewis.  
 8<sup>r</sup> 12<sup>th</sup> Lydia y<sup>e</sup> wife of Samuel Hatch of Suconnessit.  
 Hannah of Ellis wife of Benjamin Hatch.  
 9<sup>r</sup> 2. Thankfull of Thomas & Elizabeth Ewer.  
 9<sup>r</sup> 9<sup>th</sup> Keziah and Lydia, of Lydia wife of Samuel Hatch.  
 Sarah of John & Sarah Phinney.
1702. March 1.  
 Samuel of Patience wife of Samuel Annible.
- April 19. Hannah of Daniel & Mary Parker.  
 26. Barnabas. of Samuel & Sarah Chipman.  
 Solomon of Elizabeth wife of David Loring.
- June 7. Ebenezer of Annie wife of Joseph Hatch.



## RODGERS—BAYARD FAMILY RECORD.

MR. DRAKE—I send you this old yellow paper, which contains some of the descendants of Thomas Rodgers of Boston, after 1727, whose son John went to Maryland, Philadelphia and New York, and were probably connected with the noted Bayard family of Delaware and Philadelphia, and form a part of the Rodgers family of New York. A friend of mine snatched it from the flames, after an acquaintance of his had consigned it to that element, with many other ancient and valuable papers, and this was the only one saved. By publishing it in the Register, it may aid the family in their collection.

New York, April 30, 1856.

Respectfully your friend,  
R. R. HINMAN.

John Rodgers, son of Thomas Rodgers and Elizabeth his wife, was born in the Town of Boston, New England, on the 5th day of Aug., 1727.\*

Elizabeth Bayard, daughter of Colonel Peter Bayard, and Susannah his wife, was born at Bohemia, in Maryland, on the 30th day of Sep., 1735.

John Rodgers and Elizabeth Bayard were married by Rev. Doctor Samuel Finley, September 19th, 1752.

Susannah Rodgers, their first child, was born at St. Georges, October 19th, 1753, and baptized December 25th following, by the Rev. Mr. James Finley.

Peter Bayard Rodgers was born November 23d, 1754, and was baptized by the Rev. Mr. James Finley, Dec. 26th following, and departed this life March 15th, 1759.

John Richardson Bayard Rodgers was born December 28th, 1757, and baptized by the Rev. Mr. James Finley, February 14th, following. N. B. All these children were born at St. Georges, and publicly baptized in the Presbyterian church there.

Elizabeth Rodgers departed this life, much beloved and deservedly lamented, January the 20th, 1763; and her remains were decently interred the 23d, in the Presbyterian church at St. Georges, where they now lie with the remains of her son Peter, and those of a still born child, a daughter, of which she was delivered July 4th, 1760.

John Rodgers and Mary Grant, widow of Capt. William Grant of Philadelphia, were married by the Rev. Mr. John Ewing, August 15th, 1764.

Elizabeth Rodgers their daughter was born in New York, February 18th, 1766, and publicly baptized in the old Presbyterian church, March 23d following, by the Rev. Mr. Joseph Treat.

James Ashton Bayard, son of James Ashton Bayard and Elizabeth Rodgers, his wife, was born in Philadelphia, May 22d, 1786, and baptized by the Rev. Dr. Sproat.

Anthony Walson White, son of James Ashton Bayard and Elizabeth Rodgers, his wife, born in Philadelphia, Dec. 29th, 1787, and baptized by the Rev. Dr. Sproat.

\*This John Rodgers became a distinguished divine, and this record of his birth corrects an important misprint or error in Dr. Allen's *Biog. Dictionary*, *Art. RODGERS*. He died in New York, 7 May, 1811, in the 84th year of his age, and 63d of his ministry. His mother's name before marriage was Elizabeth Baxter. Thomas Rodgers, the father, came from Londonderry, in Ireland, to Boston, in 1721, thence he removed, in the autumn of 1728. Commodore John Rodgers, who died insane, in Philadelphia, August 1st, 1838, is supposed to have been a connection of the family of Dr. Rodgers; who is said to have been "born in Hartford county, Maryland, about the year 1765, of which his father was a respectable citizen." This, coupled with the orthography of his name, and the emigration of his father from Boston to Maryland, favors the supposition that he was of the same descent with the Doctor. The name of the Commodore is given among the obituarics in the *American Almanac*, as John *Rogers*, but that is not his name.—[EDITOR.]





## DISCOVERY OF GOV. BRADFORD'S HISTORY.

[By one of the Publishing Committee.]

In the Register for July, 1855, vol. ix., page 231, we gave an account of the discovery of the above manuscript, copied from the Boston Evening Transcript. Two articles have since appeared in that paper, furnishing further particulars in regard to this matter. When all the facts are laid before the public, people will be able to determine to whom the merit of discovering the lost manuscript is due.

The first article, which appeared, July 17, 1856, bore the signature of CARL. We make the following extracts:—

“There has been a good deal of congratulation of late, occasioned by the discovery of the long lost Governor Bradford Manuscript. While the literary world are rejoicing, mere mortal men, who do not belong to historical societies, are no antiquaries, and never wrote a history in their lives, are wondering how it could happen that by far the most valuable manuscript connected with our Puritan and New England history, could lie undiscovered in a public library so long, say more than three quarters of a century. In all that time antiquaries were supposed to be mousing for it, learned historical bodies delving after it, and profound historians ready to scent it afar off. The fact that Prince, Morton, and Hutchinson had used it freely in compiling their histories, gave our historians familiar acquaintance with it, &c., so that its loss, its value, its style and character, were well known, and furnished a ready and sure means of identifying it. \* \* \*

But our wonder increases when we know that more than ten years ago an English historian got hold of this “MS.,” and published a work on America, making extract after extract from it, and citing it as a “MS. History of the Plantation of Plymouth, &c., in the Fulham Library;” sent several copies to learned savans of Boston; and yet, notwithstanding that it was a historical work that no writer on American history ought to have been unacquainted with, our historians went on editing and publishing histories by the score, taking no more notice of this “MS. History of the Plantation of Plymouth,” than if such “MSS.” were as plenty as blackberries. And yet Mr. Deane, the editor of the “MS.” says that any one familiar with Bradford's History would at once recognize those extracts as the language of Bradford, as cited by Morton and Prince.

That history is the one published by the Bishop of Oxford in 1846, (second edition), entitled “A History of the Protestant Episcopal Church of America,” and which finally led to the discovery of the manuscript. A year or more ago, when the Rev. Mr. Barry, the reputed discoverer of this manuscript, was carrying his first volume of the history of Massachusetts through the press, and eager for new matter for his book, Mr. Thornton (J. W.), author of the “Landing at Cape Anne,” who has given great attention to our early history, was at Burnham's, indulging his antiquarian tastes, rummaging among the fossil remains of literature there congregated, when he chanced to take up the Bishop's book, and in turning over its pages, he met with several passages purporting to be extracts, that seemed to sound familiar, which he found credited to “MS. History of the Plantation of Plymouth, &c., in the Fulham Library.” New facts, also, were stated on the authority of the same MS. He forthwith bought the book and took it home, determined to know more about that MS. Desirous to serve his friend, the Rev. Mr. Barry, whose history



was then in press, and whose proof sheets, including the period embraced by the MS., were then before him, he underscored some of the extracts, and doubly underscored those citations of the MS., and passed the book at once to Mr. B., that he might not lose the benefit of the new matter in his first edition, where it accordingly appears in the proper place.

Mr. Barry being then fresh from Morton and Prince, and through them familiar with Bradford, was not long in concluding that this was the long-lost "MS." Instead, however, of conferring with Mr. T. about it, he forthwith sped in another direction, and the next day or day after, when Mr. T. regained his book to pursue his inquiries, he found that his learned and certainly industrious friend had an order already on the way to London for a copy of the "MS.," and all the equities of discovery and acquisition duly chancered, and settled between himself and other high contracting parties. Under such circumstances, it seems to me that Mr. Barry is about as much entitled to credit for the discovery of the MS., as if some one had brought it all the way from London and shook it in his face."

The second article, signed IOTA, will be found in the Transcript for Aug. 8th. It merely corrects one statement of CARL. We give it entire:—

*To the Editor of the Transcript:* In your paper of the 17th ult. I find a communication signed "Carl," in which an account of the discovery of Bradford's lost History of Plymouth Plantation is given. I agree with the writer that the merit of discovering this manuscript clearly belongs to J. Wingate Thornton, Esq., author of the "Landing at Cape Anne." In one particular, however, I think your correspondent is misinformed. He says: "Mr. Barry being then fresh from Morton and Prince, and through them familiar with Bradford, was not long in concluding that this was the long lost MS."

This is giving Mr. Barry credit for a more perfect knowledge of Bradford at that time than I think he would claim for himself. I have several times conversed with a gentleman who was present when Mr. Barry showed the quotations in the Bishop of Oxford's book to Mr. Drake, (the first person, I believe, whom he consulted concerning it,) and asked his opinion respecting the manuscript there quoted. Mr. Drake at once stated that certain portions of the quotations were identical with passages in Bradford preserved by our early New England historians, suggested that the volume might be the lost history of Bradford itself, or a copy of the same, and urged him to pursue the inquiry. But even after Mr. Drake had made this suggestion, Mr. Barry did not appear willing to commit himself so far as to say that he thought Mr. Drake's conjecture a plausible one. All he would say was that there was something new there.

As the volume so fortunately recovered is in the highest degree valuable to students of New England history, and as the discovery of it was very unexpected, much curiosity naturally exists as to the manner in which the discovery happened to be made. I may therefore be excused for adding my mite to the meagre information on this subject already laid before the public. I believe that no claim, inconsistent with what I have just stated, has been made by Mr. Barry, whatever his friends may have done."

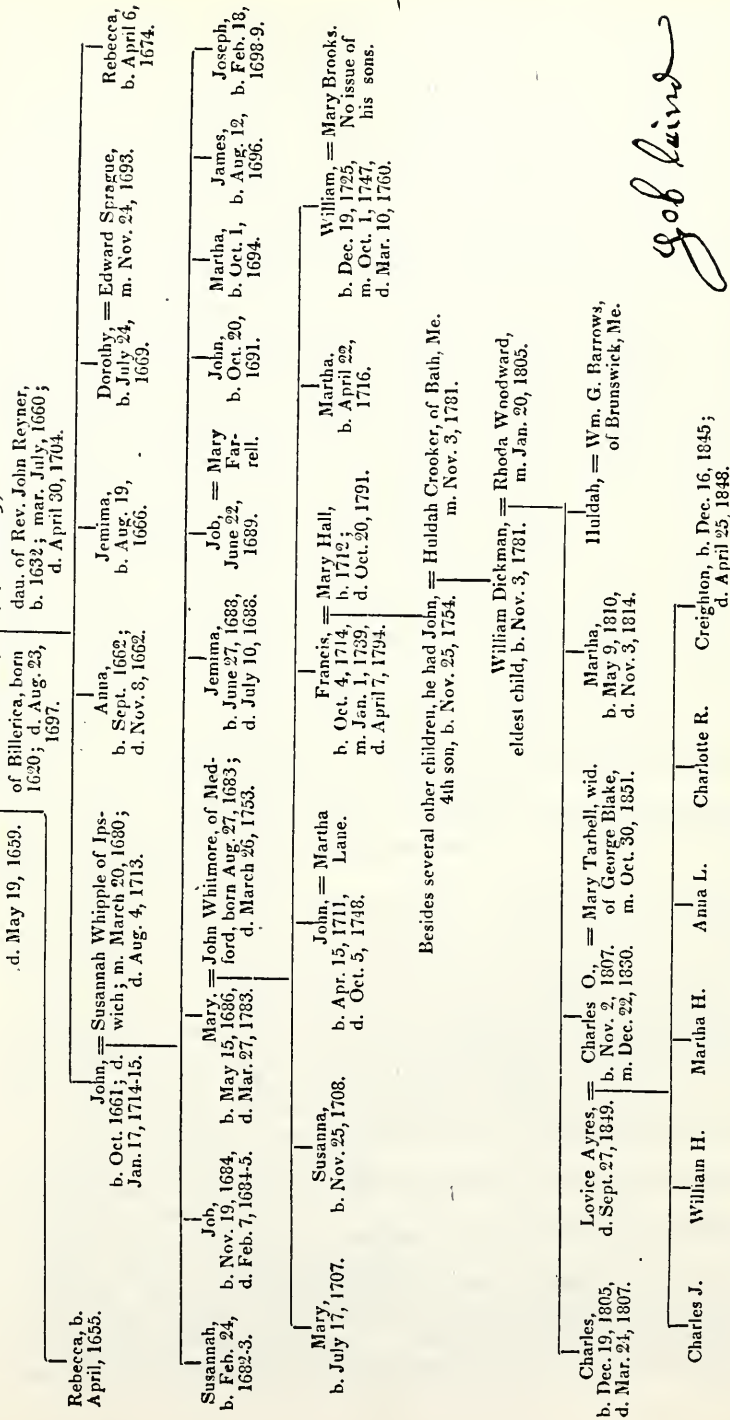
The account prefixed to Bradford's History itself being so accessible, we shall not quote it. We will merely remark that neither Mr. Thornton nor Mr. Drake is mentioned in it; and that Mr. Barry is said to have borrowed the book, by means of which the discovery was made, "of a friend," without intimating that that friend had any knowledge of its contents.







Sarah = Job Lane, = Hannah,







MEMORANDA CONCERNING THE ELIOT, LANE AND JESSOP FAMILIES.

In the present volume of the Register, p. 87, will be found the abstract of the settlement of Martin Saunders' estate.

In Hazard's Collection of State Papers, vol. 11, p. 358, will be found the following, among official documents of the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel among the Indians:—

“A note of the persons in the Indian worke and theire sallaries pr annum. Inprimis Mr John Elliot, £50; Mr. Francis Elliot his Brother, £50,” &c. &c.

Of the sons-in-law of Francis Eliot extended mention will be found in the History of Medford.

From Mr. Savage I learn that Job Lane was of Rehoboth, 1644, was in England 1647, when his kinsman Thomas Howell of Marshfield, appointed him executor to his will, (Reg. 1850, p. 282-3) freeman, 1656, representative from Billerica, 1676, 9, and from Malden, 1685 and 1692.

Job Lane, b. 1620, m. 1st, Sarah who d. May 19, 1659, having had Rebecca, b. April, 1658; she d. about 19 May, 1659. He m. 2d, Hannah Reyner, b. 1632; Oct. 1660, and had John, b. Oct. 1660; Anna, b. Sept. 1662, d. Nov. 28, 1662; Jemima, b. Aug. 19, 1666; Dorothy, b. July 24, 1669, m. Edward Sprague, Nov. 24, 1693; Rebecca, b. April 6, 1674. He d. Aug. 23, 1697; his widow d. April 30, 1704.

John Lane m. Susannah Whipple of Ipswich, at Salem, March 20, 1680, and had Susannah, b. Feb. 24, 1682; Job, b. Dec. 19, 1684, d. Feb. 7, 1684; Mary, b. May 15, 1686, m. John Whitmore; Jemima, b. June 27, 1688, d. July 10, 1688; Job, b. June 22, 1689; John, b. Oct. 20, 1691; Martha, b. Oct. 1, 1694; James, b. Aug. 12, 1696; Joseph, b. Feb. 18, 1699. He d. Jan. 7, 1715; his wife d. Aug. 4, 1713.

Job Lane m. Mary Fassett, and had Mary, b. Feb. 18, 1707; Joseph, b. Jan. 11, 1709; Susannah, b. March 2, 1711; Job and Elizabeth, twins, b. Jan. 29, 1714; Samuel; Elizabeth; Silence.

John Jessop, of Hartford 1637, Wethersfield before 1640, Stamford 1641, Long Island about 1654. Representative from Westchester 1664, Long Island again 1673.

Edward Jessop was of Stamford 1641, Sascoe Neck, Fairfield Co., Conn. 1653, Newtown, L. I., 1653-1662, representative for Westchester 1662-6, proprietor at West Farms 1666, and died at Westchester, N. Y., 1666. June 20, 1668, Robert Beacham and Elizabeth, formerly wife of Edward Jessop of Westchester, in the North Riding of Yorkshire on Long Island, signed a deed. This Elizabeth was his second wife Elizabeth Bridges, by whom he had Edward, Elizabeth, (who married Thomas Hunt) and Hannah. His will, dated Aug. 16, 1666, appoints as executors Mrs. Sarah Bridges, Ri. Cornhill and Ralph Hunt.

John Burroughs, who was a brother-in-law of Edward Jessop, was of Salem 1637, Newtown, L. I., 1653.

His second wife was widow Elizabeth Reed, and John, his oldest son by her, was born 1655.

He had had two sons by a previous wife, viz., Jeremiah, b. 1652, and Joseph. He died Aug. 1678, aged 61.

William Jessop, of Broom Hall, Co. York, b. 1562, had two brothers, Richard and Francis, who inherited the family estates at Basset-Lawe, that cradle of Robinson's church. In 1593, this Richard Jessop of Heyson, near Babworth, names as supervisors of his will, Richard Clifton and



Thomas Toller, two of the Puritan preachers at Basset-Lawe, the latter of whom, indeed, owed his curacy at Sheffield to the Jessop family. Francis, the brother of William and Richard Jessop, was undoubtedly the friend of Clifton at Amsterdam, where he is last heard of as signing, in 1625, a letter to the parishioners of Robinson, in New England, announcing the death of their pastor. Being then sixty years old, he no doubt died in Holland. (See Hunter's *Founders of New Plymouth*, pp. 48-9 and 126-8.)

Wortley Jessop, of Broom Hall, son of William, seems also to have been a Puritan. (*Ibid.* p. 126.)

There are several reasons to connect this branch of the Jessops with the Yorkshire family. The minister who went from Wethersfield to settle Stamford, was Rev. Richard Denton, who had been a preacher at Halifax in Yorkshire. Rev. Peter Prudden, another preacher at Wethersfield, was born at Edgton in the same county. Jessop may also be considered as a person likely to influence the name of the town where he lived, which was in the North Riding of Yorkshire in Long Island. An idea is expressed in the Glastonbury Centennial, that Wethersfield was named for the village of that name in Essex in England, supported by the similarity of names found at each place; but the Colonial Records call the name Wythersfield, and Withersfield is in Co. Suffolk; and so, little dependence can be placed on such fanciful identities. The Centennial says, that six members of the Watertown church came to Wethersfield, and one member being added, the church lasted six years; then the minister, Mr. Denton, three church members and several others seceded and founded Stanford in 1641. The emigrants were Robert Bates, Samuel Clark, Robert Coe, Richard Crabb, Jeffry Ferris, Daniel Finch, Richard Gildersleeve, Jeremiah Jagger, John Jessop, Richard Law, Matthew Mitchell, John Northend, Thurston Rayner, John Seaman, Samuel Sherman and Joseph S., Vincent Smiking, Henry Smith, Andrew Ward, John Whitmore, Edmund, Jeremiah and Jonas, senr. and jr., Wood, and Francis Yates; their pastor being Rev. Richard Denton. Of these a very slight acquaintance with local nomenclature enables to identify Jessop, Denton, Ward, and Rayner as Yorkshire names.

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#### THE CHARTER OAK.

A friend at Hartford writes us of date August 22d, 1856, as follows: "You will probably have heard ere this reaches you that the venerable Charter Oak, which has defied the blasts of probably more than a thousand winters, has at last yielded to time and the elements, and now lies a huge ruin upon the ground. It was broken off about five feet from the ground, and when one looks upon the stump and sees what a mere shell the trunk was, he wonders that it has stood so long. The hollow in the trunk has contained at one time twenty-seven full grown men. All the bells of the city tolled at sunset last evening, for an hour, in token of the grief of our citizens for the loss of this relic of the olden time. I enclose you a leaf which I picked from it yesterday. C. J. H."

Several years ago, Mr. Charles Hosmer of Hartford, published an account of the Charter Oak, in a very neat little pamphlet. We would recommend to the city of Hartford to enlarge that account, and print it for gratuitous distribution. It is in fame next to Plymouth Rock, and pieces of it will long be kept in the cabinets of the curious, as precious mementoes of the most famous tree in the United States, and perhaps in the world. We are much obliged to our friend for promptly sending us the above account.



ABSTRACTS FROM THE EARLIEST WILLS ON RECORD IN  
THE COUNTY OF SUFFOLK, MASS.

[Prepared by MR. WILLIAM B. TRASK, of Dorchester.]

[Continued from page 270.]

EDMUND HEYLETT, of Deptford, in y<sup>e</sup> Co. of Kent, Merchant, haue made my wife, *Lyddia Heylett*, to be my lawfull Attorney, to receiue money due vnto mee, also all such sumes as shall by Any meanes grow due as well for wages in y<sup>e</sup> good ship, Called y<sup>e</sup> James Bonneyventure, *Jonas Clarke*, Comand<sup>r</sup>, now designed for New England, as for any Goods or Merchandizes as shall be transported in y<sup>e</sup> aboute said ship, or in any other ship or ships vpon my Accompt. Alsoe to sue for all proprietyes which my Grandfather, *Edmund Heylett*, of y<sup>e</sup> City of Norwich Weauer left me, in his will, and alsoe, after my fathers, *Samuell Heyletts*, deccase, to sue for and recover all such right as I haue in a Messuage or tenement scittuate in beere street, in y<sup>e</sup> parish of all s<sup>ts</sup> in y<sup>e</sup> City of Norwich, now in y<sup>e</sup> tenure and occupacōn of my said Father, which tenement was given me, by my said father. If it please God to call mee out of this life before my Returne from Sea of this Intended Voyage I doe then by these p<sup>r</sup>sents make my wife executrix.

27 April 1657.

Edm<sup>d</sup> Heylett.

In y<sup>e</sup> presence of vs,

George Martin, Rebecka  $\bowtie$  Martin, who deposed 23 Aug. 1661.

THOMAS GRIFFIN.—18 July 1661. Power of Administration to y<sup>e</sup> Estate of *Thomas Griffin*, deceased is granted to *Thomas Parke*.<sup>\*</sup> Inventory of the Estate so far as doth appeare. Imp<sup>r</sup>mis. A whom lott, 3 Acres more or lesse Cost, £2. 15.; an eight part of an old whight mare and a sixt part of her increase, Cost £3. 15.; in *goodman Shaves* hand, £2; in *Thomas Parke*, his hand, due for a musket, 12s.; in especially vnder *Mr Willm Tompsons* hand owned by him dew, £2.; a payre of bandeleers, 2s. 6d. There is more in Controversy whether his tittle be Right or good, yea or noe, there being many which Challenge A propriety therein, and it is not yet cleared, to wit, 16 Acres of land, p<sup>t</sup> of that farme comonly called Peetres farme, when cleared, £30. This is the whole that appeares vnto vs, *George Denison*, *Willm Chesebrough*, Townesmen.

JOHN PEARS, of Boston.—In Consideracōn of my vnfeigned Love vnto Rebecca, my wife, and also by way of Restoration of what I receiued w<sup>th</sup> her, & have enjoyed of her former husbands Estate, I leaue the house & land wee live in, freely, vnto her, & also out of that little, God hath Given mee, my will is, she haue in such things as may be, to her Comfort & Content, to the value of £13, in necessary<sup>s</sup> as bed, Table, chaire, pott, & other household stuffe, as she & my overseers can agree vpon, or the value afore-

\* There is a Letter, on file, from Thomas Parke to his brother, Mr. William Parke, of Roxbury, in which, he desires his brother to procure for him a letter of Administration upon the estate of *Thomas Griffin*, "who was suntime a retainer vnto my house." He sends, inclosed, an Inventory of such estate of the deceased as he can find, "as for his clothes, he dying in another jurisdiction, we cannot reach them." "Intreating you to aekt for me, with the courte, who by reason of my remoatnes cannot aekt for my selfe," &c. he subscribes himself, "your obliged Brother, Thomas Parke." Dated at "Southertowne, [Stonington] July 6<sup>th</sup> 1661."



said payd her in some convenient timo, after my decease. For my owne house & land y<sup>t</sup> I lately purchased in Boston, my will is, that my wife dureing the time of her widowhood, after my decease, shall have one halfe of the yearely rent & profit of the same, & no longer; y<sup>e</sup> other halfe of the yearely profit of the aforesaid land I dispose of, for the Education & maintenance of my sonne, *Samuell*, & after the death or day that my wife shall change her Condition by marriage, that all the said house & land shall be, and Remaine, the Inheritance of my sonne, *Samuell*, & his heyres forever. For my sonne, *Nehemiah Pears*, I giue him all my working tools & Implemts belonging to my Calling, with all the timber & stuffe to worke vpon, be it at home or elsewhere, desiring he may by the helpe of God, be a good husband in the vse of it, & then I hope he may Live like a man. For my dau. [blank] the wife of *Jeremiah Rogers*, it is my will that whereas her husband stands indebted vnto mee, £20, more or lesse, the same I giue vnto my dau., & her children; also 20<sup>s</sup> a peece, vnto his 3 children, after my decease. For my 3 dau. *Mary*, *Mercy* & *Exercise*, I giue vnto them the Remainder of my Estate, be it land, goods, Cattle, &c. be it at Boston, Dorchester or else where; my will is, they haue it equally divided amongst them; & if any dye before age of 18, or marry, there porcoñs to be divided amongst the survivors. For y<sup>e</sup> equall Administracon of the p<sup>r</sup>mises I beg y<sup>e</sup> helpe of my Loving friends, *William Killcupp*, *William Robinson*, & *John Wisewall*, to advise & direct vpon all occasions, according to Law. 16 : 7 : 61. John Pears.

Signed in p<sup>r</sup>nce of

John Wisewall, William Killcupp.

11 Oct 1661. Power of Administration, to the Estate, Granted to *Mr. John Wisewall*, *W<sup>m</sup> Robinson*, & *W<sup>m</sup> Killcup*.

HENRY KIBBY.—Power of Administration to y<sup>e</sup> estate of y<sup>e</sup> late *Henry Kibby*, of Dorchester, granted to *Gresill Kibby*, his Relict, 15 Aug. 1661.

Inventory taken 2 Sept. 1661, by *Nathaniell Patten*, *John Capen*. Am<sup>t</sup>. £67. 01. 10. *Grissell Kibby* deposed 30 Oct. 61. [Then follows an inventory of the estate which goodwife *Kibby* brought her husband at marriage, which was then in being, amounting to £71. 10. 06.]

WILLIAM PEIRSE.—Inventory of the goods of *William Pierce*, mariner, deceased, taken by *John Martin*, *Joseph Webb*. Am<sup>t</sup>. £228. 5<sup>s</sup>. Power of Administration to y<sup>e</sup> estate granted to his widow, *Ester Peirse*, 31 Jan. 1661. She deposed the same day.

SAMUEL JONES.—Being weake in body, leave this as my last Will, That after my death my Mother haue the vse of £20.; that my father, haue £5, for Cost and Care about me; to brother *Eldad*, £5; Coussine *Samuell Jones*, £5; to my 6 Coussins, at Yarmouth, 40<sup>s</sup>. a peece. All the rest of my Estate I giue to my Coussine *Thankful Rones*, & also that thankfull haue what is left of the 20 pounds, after my Mothers death. I desire my father, *Kingsley*, to see this will truely p<sup>r</sup>formed, That is sole executor & what is of my Estate above what is giuen I Leave to my father, to dispose as he sees good. 28 : 3 : 1661.

Witnes

By me

Samuell Jones.

*Samson Mason*, who deposed 7 : 9 : 1661.

JOHN ARNOLD.—18 May, 1661. Power of Administration to y<sup>e</sup> estate





of *John Arnold*, is graunted to *Samuell Arnold*, his Brother, he giueing security to £40. value, to Adminster according to law. Inventory of the estate of *John Arnold*, sometymes inhabitant of Boston, taken by said *Samuell Arnold*, of Marshfeild, in Plymouth Jurisdiction, who deposed, 31 July 1661. Mentions "land in y<sup>e</sup> hand of *John Jackson*, Carpenter, of Boston, lyeing in Boston, prized at £20, by *John Button*, of Boston; the other part of Long Island 1½ acres prized at £3, by *John Button*; also, 14 acres in y<sup>e</sup> woods, aboue Braintree, prized at 20<sup>s</sup>. by *Mr John Hull*."

MAJOR GENERAL HUMPHRY ATHERTON.—[The following is a copy of a letter written by Rev. Richard Mather, of Dorchester, relative to the settlement of the affairs of a distinguished parishioner, Major General Humphry Atherton, who had suddenly deceased. The original is on file.]

These For the right wor<sup>ll</sup> John Endecott Esq<sup>r</sup> & Richard Bellingham  
Esq<sup>r</sup> Govenor & Deputy Govenor of the Massachusetts.

May it please yo<sup>r</sup> wor<sup>ps</sup>

Some frends having considered & conferred togethr about the managment of o<sup>r</sup> honoured majors estate we haue thought meet to comēd to yo<sup>r</sup> wor<sup>ps</sup> consideracon wheth<sup>r</sup> in case the Will wch we here send you to p<sup>r</sup>yse be not legally Valid, it w<sup>e</sup>re not meet in such case to comit Administracon to his eldest sonne though for present out of the countrey, & to these 3 sonnes in law who now attend yo<sup>r</sup> wor<sup>ps</sup> for that intent. And seth Captayne Hutchinson hath also lands at Naraganset where a considerable part of the majors estate doth lye, & that Liucteñt Clapp & Ensigne Foster were nominated by the major as overseers of his will, we intreat y<sup>t</sup> if they think not meet to be administrato<sup>rs</sup>, (though we could much desyre it) that yet they 3 may be be nominated as overseers or Assistants to the Administrators; we doubt not but they will be ready to affoord to them their best advice & direcoñ vpon all occasions; but if they were nōiated herevnto by authority, it might be more p<sup>r</sup>valant w<sup>th</sup> them to affoord it, & more satisfactory to the frends of the deceased. Craving pardon for my boldnesse I comēd yo<sup>r</sup> wor<sup>ps</sup> in this & all yo<sup>r</sup> weighty Administracons to the direcoñ & blessing of the Lord, & rest

Yo<sup>r</sup>. wor<sup>ps</sup> in all due observance,

Richard Mather.

Dorchester this }  
27<sup>th</sup> of 7ber 61. }

At a meeteing at the Gou<sup>r</sup>no<sup>s</sup> house, this 27<sup>th</sup> of September 1661. Power of Administration to y<sup>e</sup> Estate of y<sup>e</sup> late Major. Gen<sup>l</sup>. Humphry Atherton, is Granted to *Jonathan Atherton*, his eldest sonne, and *Timothy Mather*, *James Trowbridge*, and *Obadiah Swift*, 3 of his sonnes in Law, in behalfe of the widow, themselves, and rest of the Children, they bringing in an Inventory of that estate to the next County Court, and giueing security to Administer according to Law, which they engaged to doe, in the p<sup>r</sup>sence of the magistrates, the same time when the Inventory Came in.

6<sup>th</sup> July 1662. The Court doth order that the estate, amounting to £900, besides a Farme of 700 acres at Woronoco, shall bee deuided in manner following, (i. e.) to the Widdowe, his Late Mansion howse, w<sup>th</sup> the Land adioining, & meadow att littell necke, & the diuission on this side Naponsett, all vallued at ab<sup>t</sup>. £204, the same to enjoye during life; [all to



be kept in good repair, & left so at her<sup>l</sup> decease]; alsoe, £96.14<sup>s</sup> out of the Goods Chattells & debts. The remainder of the estate, all iust debts being payed, to be diuided amongst the Children of the said Maior Ather-ton, to his eldest sonne a double porciōn, and the rest equally to be sharers; & in Like manner the reursion of the howse & Land assigned the widow, to bee diuided amongst the Children, &c. Major Lusher, Capt Clap, Leift Foster & Mr. Jones, they, or any two of them, to Audit the Accounts, & the Administrators are to pay such [claims] as shall bee allowed by them, prouided, Major Lusher bee one of the said Auditors.

Inventory of the Estate taken 2 Oct<sup>r</sup> 1661, by Roger Clap, Thomas Jones, Hopestill Foster. Mentions his grant of 700 acres layd out at Pechasuk.

Inventory of his Estate at Narraganset, taken 7 Nov<sup>r</sup> 1661, by Rich-ard Smith, Edward Hutchinson, William Hudson. Amt. £161.10<sup>s</sup>.

Timothy Mather deposèd 28 : 2<sup>mo</sup> : 1664.

MARGERY ELLIOT.—Will 31 Oct. 1661. Margery Elliott, widdow, doe giue out of my thirds, wch is £200, vnto my dau. *Hannah Frary*, £10; *Susanna*, £20; vnto my dau. *Mehitable*, £20; vnto my dau. *Sarah*, & my sonne *Asaph*, £40, a peece; to my five Grand children, £20, to be diuided equally vnto them. It is my will that my two sonnes, *Jacob* & *Asaph*, may haue the house & lands, & they to pay the Legacies. My sonne *Jacob* to be executor. Elder *Colbron* & *James Penn* to be over-seers.  
Margery ✕ Eliot.

Witnesseth, John Wilson senior.

John Wilson senior, Elder William Colebron, & Elder James Penn deposèd, 7 Nov<sup>r</sup> 1661.

Inventory of her goods, &c. taken 9<sup>th</sup> Dec<sup>r</sup>. 1661, by Robert Walker, John Hull. Amt. £294.19.06. Jacob Elliott deposèd 30 April 1662.

Inventory of the stock of Cattle & land of Jacob Eliot senior, deceased, wch was designed to pay the portions of severall children, some are already paid. "Thirteen acres of Land about Roxbury gate, £78," &c. &c. Whole Amt. £280. Debts £90. Mentions Edw: Adams, of Med-field, Thomas Dexter, Junior, & others.

THOMAS SCOTTOW.—I will that first that my debts be payd, & that my wife, *Sarah Scottow* haue the third of my Estate, according to Law, & what shall be left, to be diuided among all my Children equally, my Eldest sonne being brought vp, & the rest being very young, & will therefore stand in need of the more support. I desire my beloved Brother: *Josh: Scottow*, & y<sup>e</sup> respected Elder *James Penn* to be y<sup>e</sup> ex-ecutors of this my Last Will & Testament, made & signed 9 : 3<sup>mo</sup> : 1660.

I further giue vnto my aged mother, *Sanford*, to be payd vnto her as her necessitie may call for it. £10. I giue vnto my sonne, *John Scottow*, all my tooles over & above what is expressed above.

Signed in the p<sup>r</sup>sence of

Thomas Scotto.

John Clark, Thomas Clark.

Sarg<sup>t</sup>. Thomas Clark deposèd 18 Dec<sup>r</sup>. 1661.

Inventory of the goods & Chattels belonging to Tho: Scottow, late of Boston, deceased, apprised by William Reade, Augustin Lyndon. 18 (10) 1661. Amt. £249.0<sup>s</sup>.3<sup>d</sup>. Elder James Penn & Ensigne Josh: Scottow, deposèd.

[To be Continued.]



## SALEM VILLAGE DIFFICULTIES.

[Copied for the Register, by JOSHUA COFFIN, A. M.]

Salem June 14. 1694.

Wee whose names are underwritten being desired by some persons of Salem Village to meet together & try if wee could give any direction how their differences may be heald & having heard y<sup>e</sup> particulars which y<sup>e</sup> dissatisfyed brethren & neighbours have drawn up as matters they would present to a Council, & also signifying their averseness to apply to the Church there for y<sup>e</sup> attempting an accommodation, & considering y<sup>e</sup> sad effects likely to fall upon the continuance of this fire of contention, would suggest to the Rev<sup>d</sup> & beloved, y<sup>e</sup> Pastor & Brethren of the Church at y<sup>e</sup> village that they joyn with their dissatisfyed brethren & neighbours in calling of a Councill of six Churches indifferently chosen by your and their consent mutually agreed on, provided you & they consent that y<sup>e</sup> said Councill be acknowledged to hear & determine according to the mind of Christ upon matters in difference, which they shall fairly represent to you & you to them in writing before y<sup>e</sup> Councill be called of all matters proper to hear & that you agree how the charges of the Councill shall be borne before y<sup>e</sup> Councill be called, & wee beseech you to study those things, which make for peace & edification. Eph. 1. 2. 3. 4.

John Higginson	Nich. Noyes consents to
John Hale	this advice with this
Sam. Willard	proviso [that] he be
Sam. Cheever	not chosen one of y <sup>e</sup>
Joseph Gerrish	Councill

To the Rev<sup>d</sup> & Beloved, the Elder & Brethren of the Church at Salem Village.

Being informed that the advice offered to yourselves & signed by us with other elders is not accepted by you for the calling of a Councill in your case, & that you interpret the meaning of some general and ambiguous expressions in that writing contrary to the declared sense at the time of our subscribing, we whose names are underwritten find it to be our duty to express our minds more plainly & particularly that we may be the more clearly understood without mistake, viz our advice is that you joyn with your dissatisfied b. & n.\* for calling a Council of 6 Churches, not excepting against any that are chosen, & that after you have agreed on the place & time of meeting & how the charges shall be borne, we say after this is done, we advise that the f<sup>ns</sup>. B. & N. do give Mr. D. a true copy of those two papers of grievances which were showed to us at least 20 days before the time of the Council's meeting, & because we fear that longer delays will be of dangerous consequence to you in diverse respects requiring you so to agree that you may have a Council before winter to consider what we have said, & the Lord give you understanding in all things.

Sept. 10. 1694.

J. H.	S. W.	J. G.
J. H.	S. Ch.	

\* b. &amp; n.. brethren &amp; neighbours.

† unsatisfied brethren &amp; neighbours.



## NEW PUBLICATIONS.

[The Editor is responsible, unless otherwise designated, for these and other Notices.]

*A Memoir, Biographical and Genealogical, of Sir John Leverett, Knt., Governor of Massachusetts, 1673-9; of Hon. John Leverett, F. R. S., Judge of the Supreme Court, and President of Harvard College; and of the Family generally.* Boston, 1856. 8vo., pp. 203.

The author of this work has, through a modest diffidence, withheld his name, but he is a worthy son of the distinguished ancestors, an account of whom he has given in the work above indicated—the Rev. Charles Edward Leverett, Rector of Prince William's Parish, McPhersonville, South Carolina. We have space only to give a brief description of Mr. Leverett's pious labor, "a labor of love," as he expresses himself. He also says, after referring to what had been done by those who had given accounts of the family—"We regret the necessity that has compelled us to come out from our quiet *penetrals*, to be engaged in a service for which we have no aptitude, and very little inclination."

In this connection it is proper to correct, though at a late day, an injurious impression, intended to be given, contained in a malicious sneer indulged in respecting a member of the Leverett family, in an article in our fourth volume, page 128; and to say, that the editorship of the Register was then, for a brief space, not in the hands of the present and general Editor. The paragraph to which we refer contains two assumptions, neither of which is warranted by any facts produced in the article. It may be that the gentleman there alluded to was a barber, (then synonymous with surgeon), but his having half a dozen razors, more or less, and as many wigs, named in his inventory, may be explained by his owning slaves, who used those articles in his master's service. The fact, of itself, is of very little consequence; as in this republican land a barber may be as good a man as any one following any other trade or profession. But what is complained of is that *any* profession should be seized upon and used as a peg to hang a sneer upon. In the next place, the gratuitous assertion is made that a child was named *Knight*, (son of Thomas Leverett, the surgeon), because his ancestor had received the honor of knighthood. For this assumption, as in the other case, no proof whatever is produced.

The Leverett Memorial is finely printed, on paper of prime quality; containing two portraits of Gov. Leverett, and one of that ripe scholar, Mr. Frederick P. Leverett. The work is accompanied with a tabular folding pedigree, and an index. It was not originally intended for sale, and the edition is very small. It is, however, by the consent of the author, published, and may be had at the office of the Register.

*Introductory Address delivered at the Court House in Litchfield, Conn., April 9th, 1856, before the Litchfield County Historical and Antiquarian Society, on the occasion of completing its organization.* By G. H. HOLLISTER. Published by order of the Society. Hartford, 1856. 8vo., pp. 24.

In this Address of Mr. Hollister, we are glad to see the view he takes of the value of records over monuments of stone and mural brasses. We have often adverted to this subject. Lucretius has forcibly pictured to us the instability of towers and temples—

"Hard stones, and tow'rs, and rocks, all feel the rage  
Of powerful time; ev'n temples waste by age:  
Nor can the gods themselves prolong their date,  
Change nature's laws, or be relieved from fate;  
E'en tombs grow old, and waste, by years o'erthrown,  
Men's graves before, but now become their own."

*Creech's translation.*

But the poet does not draw a comparison between the durability of marble inscriptions and wroten or printed books. Lucretius wrote before the art of printing. Mr. Hollister happily adverts to this topic. He also happily adverts to another subject, in showing the importance of similar societies to the one he was addressing, and he will be understood by our readers. He remarks, "I think we are apt to attribute too much importance to the labors of a few who are called great men, and to overlook the efforts





of the many. The whitened crest of the wave is upborne by the solid mass of waters beneath it," &c.

The officers of the Society are, Hon. Seth P. Beers, Litchfield, President; Geo. Woodruff, Esq., Hon. John Boyd, Gen. C. F. Sedgewick, Hon. C. B. Phelps, and Hon. Abijah Catlin, Vice Presidents; P. K. Kilbourne, Esq., Secretary; Hon. Charles Adams, Treasurer.

*A List of the Descendants of Mr. Joshua Woodman, who settled at Kingston, N. H., about 1736.* By J. H. WOODMAN. Brunswick, Me., 1856. Svo., pp. 54.

The author of this work has been industriously employed in getting together the statistics of his own branch of the Woodman family, and to our judgment he has succeeded very well. He says, "The ancestor of the Woodman family in America, was Mr. Edward Woodman, who in company with Mr. Archelaus Woodman, settled at Newbury, Mass., in 1635. Tradition says they were brothers." It may turn out that the traditions and conjectures on which some parts of the work are founded, are erroneous. At all events, our experience is, that it is extremely hazardous to build upon any foundation where a corner-stone rests on tradition or conjecture. That Edward and Archelaus Woodman were brothers, the author says, "we have not the least doubt: and, as Archelaus is known to have come from Christian Malford, a parish in Wiltshire, we take it for granted that Edward once lived there too." This may all turn out to be so, and we may incline to the belief that it will, but we do not see sufficient grounds for taking it for "granted."

We are much pleased to see this branch of the Woodman family published, and we hope the author will continue his researches, and eventually, as we doubt not he may, be able to confirm any traditions therein contained, and to confirm or disprove any conjectures.

*The History of Massachusetts. The Provincial Period.* By JOHN STETSON BARRY, Member of the Mass. Hist. Soc., and of the N. Eng. Hist. and Gen. Soc. Boston, 1856. Svo., pp. 514.

When Mr. Barry issued his first volume of the History of Massachusetts, it was noticed in our pages. We then thought, and we are now fully confirmed in the opinion, that his work will be of permanent value. It is true that it does not supply the place of Hutchinson's History, and it is equally true that Hutchinson cannot supply the place occupied by Mr. Barry. It is intended to comprise the work in three volumes, the third and last to be issued in the year 1857. We shall then have a continuous narrative of the most important events which have transpired during the existence of the Colonial, Provincial and *Independent* periods of Massachusetts, in an agreeable style, and with the necessary references to authorities. But neither Mr. Barry nor his publishers should be disappointed if the sale of the work is not very large, although it ought to be large enough in this populous and flourishing State alone to satisfy any reasonable expectations on that score.

We have understood that a gentleman of Boston is engaged in preparing a new edition of Hutchinson's History. We hope he will give it to the public soon, and that he will make a few judicious notes to it, and not undertake to do too much in that line. Let it be Hutchinson with notes, and not Notes with Hutchinson.

*A Genealogical Register of the Descendants of John Scranton, of Guilford, Conn., who died in the year 1671.* Compiled by Rev. ERASTUS SCRANTON, A. M., of Burlington, Conn. Hartford, 1855. Svo., pp. 104.

The name of Scranton, though an old one in New England, is not often met with in this part of New England. It is, most probably, derived from a place in Yorkshire, though it may be changed from what it was, as there does not appear to be any place at this day exactly corresponding to it. We have Srafton in the West Riding of that shire; also West Srafton in the North Riding; both very unimportant places. But this matter we leave for those more immediately interested.

We have before us a very handsome volume devoted to this family, and we have only space to say it is a valuable acquisition to our genealogical literature. It appears to be got up with great minuteness, and with scholarly exactness, and does good credit to the author. It is to be hoped that those of the name and connection will well remunerate him.



## QUARTERLY OBITUARY.

## DEATHS.

ALMY, Mrs. Deborah, Tiverton Four Corners, R. I., 4 Aug., æ. 88 yrs. 7 mo.; widow of the late Holder Almy.

BROWNE, Charles, Esq., Boston, 21 July, æ. 63. He was a gentleman very much respected for his intelligence and estimable qualities. His father, Moses Brown, Esq., (Harv. Coll. 1768,) was a merchant in Beverly at the commencement of the Revolutionary war, and espoused the cause of American Independence with great zeal. He raised a company of men in July, 1775, and on the January succeeding, joined the line of the Continental army as captain in Glover's regiment, (the 14th regiment of the Continental army,) and was engaged in the battle of Trenton. After the term of enlistment of his corps expired, he returned to Massachusetts and resumed business with Israel Thordike, his brother-in-law, and retired with an ample fortune in 1800.

Charles Browne was born in Beverly, May 24th, 1793. He graduated at Harvard College in 1812, in the class with Franklin Dexter, Dr. John Hoomans, Charles G. Loring, Peleg Sprague, and other eminent gentlemen. For many years he was a partner in the extensive publishing firm of Hilliard, Gray & Co., of this city. He was for a long period one of the most active members of the Boston Library Society, and through his life was much interested in literary and historical matters. He had a very intimate acquaintance with the family and local history of Massachusetts, and was often consulted by the authors of genealogical and historical works. He was a frequent contributor to the public journals, and our own columns have frequently contained articles from his pen. By marriage he was allied to a prominent family in Boston, and his relatives and friends will mourn the loss of a very benevolent, and cultivated gentleman.—*Transcript.*

CARPENTER, Capt. Daniel, Providence, R. I., 4 Aug., in his 83d year; formerly of Uxbridge, Mass.

CAWTHORNE, Mr. David, Northboro', 25 July, æ. 86.

COLBY, Mr. Johnson, Boston, 8 Aug., æ. 65; for 30 years Messenger to the City Council.

CURTIS, Hon. Edward. The New York Evening Post announces the decease in that city, on Saturday night, August 2d, after a lingering illness, of Hon. Edward Curtis, a prominent lawyer and politi-

cian, and gives the following sketch of him:—

"Mr. Curtis was a native of Vermont. He graduated at Union College, Schenectady, in the year 1821. Mr. Curtis graduated in 1821, and Gov. Seward in 1820. He commenced the practice of the law in this city, in partnership with his brother, George Curtis, about 1824, and soon attained to eminence in his profession.

"He was elected to Congress in 1836, and again in 1838, and from his position as the representative of the commercial metropolis, was made chairman of the Committee of Commerce. He was afterwards appointed by General Harrison Collector of this port, which position he occupied for nearly four years, when he was removed by President Tyler, to make room for Governor Van Ness. Mr. Curtis returned to his profession, and made Washington his place of residence for the greater part of the time, for several years.

"Mr. Curtis enjoyed for a long time the confidence of Mr. Webster, who was supposed generally to be in a measure under his influence in reference to his political course.

"After Mr. Webster died, Mr. Curtis retired from active life, and soon after was stricken by an affliction which, by depriving him of his reason, has since made his life useless to himself and his friends. He had become, however, devotedly attached to the principles of Christianity, and he died, we believe, in the full hope of an immortality beyond the grave. He leaves a wife, but no children."

CUSHING, Hon. Luther S., Boston, 22 June, (the date of his birth in 1803,) æ. 53; son of Hon. Edmund C. of Lunenburg, clerk of the House of Representatives of Massachusetts from 1832, which office he held twelve years. In 1844 he was elected a representative to the General Court. In 1845 he published a Manual of Parliamentary Practice.

DEWEY, Mrs. Elizabeth, Harlem, N. Y., 27 July, æ. 77; widow of Joseph Dewey, of Fairfield, Ct.

DOUGHTY, Thomas, New York, 23 July; the well known landscape painter. He was formerly a resident of Boston.

DUDLEY, Mrs. Rebecca, Salem, 20 Aug., æ. 71; widow of Edmund D., Esq., late of Maine, and daughter of Capt. Dean Bangs, a ship-master and merchant, late of Sidney, Me., but formerly of Brewster, Mass. [See Pedigree of the Bangs



Family, vol. viii. page 368.] The ancestors of deceased were nearly all of Pilgrim stock, several coming over in the Mayflower. Among them were the names of Bangs, Clark, Crosby, Chapman, Dillingham, Feake, Freeman, Gray, Howes, Higgins, Hopkins, Leonard, Mayo, Myrick, Sparrow, Vickery, Wheldon.

DUDLEY, Mrs. Sarah, Boston, 7 July; wife of Mr. E. G. Dudley, and dau. of Stephen Child, Esq.

ELLIOTT, Mrs. Lydia, Concord, N. H., 24 June, æ. 103 yrs. 4 mos. 25 days; the oldest person in that city.

FOOTE, Erastus, Esq., Wiscasset, Me, 14 July, æ. about 76.

FRYE, Susannah, widow, Methuen, 12 July, æ. about 76.

FURLONG, Mrs. Betsey, Greenwood, Me., 27 July, æ. 100 yrs. 5 mos. 8 days; wife of Thomas Furlong.

GRISWOLD, John, Esq., New York, 4 Aug., æ. 73; for many years one of the most respectable and eminent shipping merchants of that city. He a few months since retired from the shipping house of Griswold, Morgan & Wiley.

HAVEN, William, Esq., 28 July, Portsmouth, N. H., æ. 81.

HOWE, Deacon Jonathan, Charlestown, 19 July, æ. 75; the oldest printer in Boston. Of late years he was much engaged in religion; and many years ago published a volume of hymns. His office in 1825 was at 14 State street; there he did the first printing for the writer. He had before printed in Wilson's lane.

JAMESON, Mrs. Caroline E., Cambridgeport, 11 July, wife of N. U. C. Jameson, Esq., aged 34 years. Seldom has the grave closed over a more gentle spirit than hers, and long will many friends cherish the memory of one of the kindest hearts they have ever known. Modest, unassuming, and truly affectionate, she bore with resignation a long and distressing sickness without a murmur, and with an undying faith left us for her home above.

"Calm on the bosom of thy God

Fair spirit rest thee now!

Even while with us thy footsteps trode,

His seal was on thy brow.

Dust to its narrow house beneath,

Soul to its place on high!

They that have seen thy look in death

No more may fear to die."

Mrs. J. was the daughter of Josiah Mixer, who was born in Waltham, 1777, and was the fourth in descent from Isaac Mixer, who came to Watertown in 1634.

K.

JOHNSON, Jimmy, Head Chief of the Tonawandas.—The death of the head chief and warrior of the Tonawandas, occurred last week. Jimmy Johnson was the successor of Red Jacket, the famous orator,

had reached an advanced age, and was the best known and most esteemed of his tribe. He was a true and thorough Indian in his appearance and habits, and a man of somewhat striking form and presence. Of tall, straight and commanding figure, he looked the venerable and dignified chieftain that he was. He was, literally, one of the land-marks in the pioneer history of the State. His successor is Jabez Grounds, one much beloved by his tribe.—*Buffalo Courier*, 23 July, 1856.

KELLOGG, Mr. Samuel, Hadley, 18 July, æ. 78.

LINCOLN, Noah, Boston, 3 Aug. He was born in Hingham in 1772, of the old stock from which originated Major-General Benjamin Lincoln, of revolutionary fame. He came to Boston in 1786, when fourteen years of age, and has resided in Ward 1 during the long period of 70 years. He attended the old Second Church till their place of worship was removed to a great distance from his home. He commenced life in humble circumstances, but by untiring industry acquired a competency. At the time of his death, he was one of the few original wharf proprietors of the city, having himself erected a wharf, which still retains his name, known as "Lincoln's wharf." To all who knew him he was highly esteemed for integrity and honor. His infirmities in late years have prevented him from mingling in active business circles. He was one of those genuine North-End gentlemen of the old school, of whom but few now remain. There are but two or three older men left in that section of the city. The deceased has left a large number of descendants, who mostly reside in this vicinity. His influence and example are worthy of emulation.

LIVERMORE, Mrs. Elizabeth, Cambridge, 9 Aug., æ. 79½ years; wife of Deacon Nathaniel Livermore, and mother of Hon. Isaac and George Livermore Esq. She was held in great respect by a wide circle of friends and relatives. Her father was Capt. Isaac Gleason, of Waltham.

LOCKE, John. The Cincinnati Gazette announces the death of Dr. John Locke, Professor of Chemistry in the Ohio Medical College. He died in Cincinnati on the 10th inst., at the age of 64 years. He was born in Fryeburg, Me., on the 19th of February, 1792. His early life was spent in Bethel, Me., where he attended the academy, and distinguished himself by his mechanical and scientific attainments. He received the degree of M. D. at the Medical School of Yale College in 1819; after which he was for some time a surgeon in the navy. Some thirty years ago he removed to the West, and



opened a school for young ladies in Lexington, Kentucky. In 1836, he accepted the appointment of Professor of Chemistry in Cincinnati, the duties of which office he discharged with distinguished ability until his resignation, four or five years since.—*Transcript*, 15 July, 1856.

MOODY, Mrs. Elizabeth, Newburyport, 26 June, æ. 91; widow of the late Deacon Joseph Moody.

NOBLE, Mrs. Eunice, Westfield, 18 June, æ. 85; widow of Col. Jacob Noble.

PERKINS, Miss Sarah Elliott, Brookline, July 8, æ. 62; daughter of the late Hon. Thomas Handasyd Perkins.

PIKE, Mr. Joshua, Farmington, Me., 22 July, æ. 85; formerly of Salisbury, Eass.

PUTNAM, Mrs. Mary, Lunenburg, 16 July, æ. 81½ years.

RAYNER, John, Esq., Boston, 4 July, æ. 77 yrs. 1 mo. and 2 days; he was born in Newburyport, 6 June, 1779. His father removed to Charlestown in 1775, and this son has carried on the business of a carriage builder for near half a century; during which period he has filled several public offices.

RHODES, Alfred Wentworth, Orrington, Me., 3 April, 1856, æ. 17 yrs. and 8 mos.; only child of Isaac H. Rhodes, who married Matilda P.,<sup>7</sup> dau. of John<sup>6</sup> and Harriet (Young) Wentworth.

RODMAN, Mrs. Elizabeth, New Bedford, 2 July, æ. 98 yrs. 8 mos. She was mother of Samuel and Benjamin Rodman, Esqs., and of William R. Rodman, deceased.

SEDGWICK, Charles, Esq., the well known clerk of the courts in Berkshire, for the past thirty years, died at his residence in Lenox on Sunday morning last, 3 Aug. No man was better known in Berkshire, than Mr. Sedgwick, and none more universally beloved. He was the youngest son of the late Judge Sedgwick, of Stockbridge, and brother to the distinguished authoress, Catherine M. Sedgwick.

SHELDON, Deacon Samuel, Suffield, Ct., 8 Aug., æ. 99; the oldest man in the town. His death was occasioned by being thrown from a waggon, two days before.

STANTON, Gen. Henry, Fort Hamilton, 1 Aug., æ. about 70; he was born in Vermont, served in the late war with England, and in the Florida and Mexican wars.

TAFT, Mr. Hazeltine, Providence, R. I., 10 July, in his 81st year.

TEMPLE, Mrs. Polly, West Boylston, 5 July æ. 82; widow of Mr. John Temple.

THWING, Mrs. S. C., 29 July, by the burning of the steamboat John Jay. She was wife of Mr. S. C. Thwing, a well known merchant of Boston. She, with her sister, Mrs. Belknap of New York,

were both drowned. Mr. Thwing escaped by swimming on shore, and succeeded in saving a little son who was on board with him.

TUCKER, Capt. Jonathan, Portland, 1 Aug., æ. 86.

WENTWORTH, Oliver,<sup>5</sup> Groton, June, 1856, at the homestead of the late Samuel Lawrence, in whose family he had resided from his childhood, aged 94 yrs. and 4 mos. He was born 8th February, 1762. He married in 1815 the widow of Capt. Jonathan Worcester, whose maiden name was Eunice Nutting, born about 1770. She died in 1824, childless.

He was son of Moses<sup>4</sup> Wentworth, born 3rd Sept. 1726, and who married 3rd Feb. 1747-8, Mindwell Stone, born 10th April 1731, and daughter of John Stone, Jr., and wife Elizabeth, of Groton, Mass. Moses<sup>4</sup> died in Harvard, Mass, May 1772, and his widow married (1st) Abram Dinsmore of Temple, N. H., and then (2nd) a Mr. Chaplin of Cavendish, Vt., and died at the house of her son Asa,<sup>3</sup> in Alstead N. H. Moses<sup>4</sup> was an orderly sergeant at the battle of Quebec, under Gen. Wolf; and was the son of Aaron<sup>3</sup> Wentworth, whose wife was Elizabeth, who was the son of Paul<sup>2</sup> Wentworth, whose wife was Catherine, who was the son of the emigrant settler, William Wentworth, of Dover, N. H., whose wife was Elizabeth.

The above Paul<sup>2</sup> and Aaron<sup>3</sup> are believed to have died in that part of Norwich, Ct., afterwards set off as a new town, under the name of Preston.

WENTWORTH, John,<sup>6</sup> Orrington, Me., 4 July, æ. 72. He was born 11th November, 1783, at Orrington, Me.; son of Moses,<sup>5</sup> who married Judith Grant, and grandson of Thomas<sup>4</sup> of Somersworth, N. H., who married Mary Nock. Thomas<sup>4</sup> was son of John,<sup>3</sup> who married Martha Miller of Kittery, Me., grandson of Elder William Wentworth's son, Ezekiel.<sup>2</sup>

WINSLOW, Isaac, Esq., Roxbury, 26 July, æ. 82. M. W. was of the old Puritan stock, descended from John, brother of Gov. Edward Winslow Lewis, of Plymouth. He was born in Boston, 2 Feb. 1774, and was intended by his father, Mr. Isaac Winslow, for a learned profession, and accordingly he was fitted for college; but owing to the religious scruples of his father respecting certain services at Cambridge, the plan was laid aside, and the son was educated a merchant, and he soon after entered the counting-house of Thomas C. Amory, Esq., one of the best merchants in the town. Mr. Winslow's father died when he was but 19 years of age, by which bereavement he was left at the head of a large family, with the settlement of many





complicated affairs which were involved in the adjustment of the estate, partly growing out of the situation of things just emerging from the Revolution. Soon after his father's decease he made several voyages to the Mediterranean, as supercargo, visiting various French, Spanish and Italian ports. He resided several months at Naples, and a short time in Alicante, and opened the trade with Sicily after the war, by making the first voyage from the United States to that Island. During this period he acquired the French and Italian languages. His aptness for the acquirement of languages was quite remarkable. He subsequently learned the Spanish, and had a considerable insight into some other tongues.

Mr. Winslow began business for himself in 1803, in Boston, which he continued for near half a century; for a few years of which he was in company with Martin Brimmer, Esq. He was a member of the first Common Council of the City, in 1822, but he uniformly declined being a candidate for office. He has left a large family, among whom are several sons known as enterprising merchants. It may be mentioned that Mr. Joshua Winslow of Boston was his grandfather.

WINSLOW, Mrs. Lydia, Dartmouth, 10 July, æ. 85 yrs. and 9 mos.; widow of the late Thomas Winslow.

WORTHINGTON, Mrs. Sally E., Dedham, 29 June, æ. 65; widow of the late Erasmus Worthington, Esq.

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#### MEMORANDUM OF THE COPP FAMILY.

"London, 17 June, 1635, William Cope, aged 26, and Richard Cope, aged 24, embarked for New England in the bark Blessing, Joseph Leicester, Master." It is probable that they landed to the east of Boston, as I hear nothing of them until June, 1640, when William Copp, (or Cope), shoemaker, first proprietor of Copp's Hill, is admitted a member of the 1st Church in Boston, (the church of John Wilson, John Cotton, John Davenport, &c., &c.), and was admitted a freeman of Boston in 1641. There are many of the name of Copp in New Hampshire, and who are probably the descendants of Richard. I am descended in direct line from William, thus—

William, the settler,	born 1609
David, Elder, 1st Church, Boston,	" 1635
Jonathan, Deacon, 2d Church, New London, Ct.	" 1664 (now Montville.)
Jonathan, 1st Church, Stonington, Ct.,	" 1694
Samuel, Deacon, 1st Church, Stonington, Ct.,	" 1743
Samuel, now of 1st Church, Stonington, Ct.,	" 1787—the writer of this.

His oldest son, Samuel, Jr., born in 1816, is Secretary and Treasurer of the Pacific Railroad, St. Louis, Mo., and narrowly escaped at the "Gasconade," 1st Nov. 1855. And he has, *Samuel Osborne*, born in 1850. My son Samuel Jr. was a member of the 1st Church, St. Louis, Rev. Dr. Bullard, who was killed at the Gasconade disaster; as was also the father-in-law of my son, Deacon William L. Chappell. My son is now of the 2nd Church, under Dr. Rice.

William (Cope) Copp had two wives, a daughter and son by the first, and a son and three daughters by the last. His oldest son was David, the Elder of 1st Church; and his last wife is buried on Copp's Hill—spelling her name Goodeth (Judith) on her gravestone. I should like to learn her family or maiden name. William (the settler) had a son Jonathan by the second wife, who left a son Moses and other children. Elder David had a son David, who left a son Thomas and other children.

Thomas P. Cope, Israel Cope, and Jasper Cope, who died recently in Philadelphia, at the ages of 87, 85, and 81, the uncles of Mr. Herman Cope, were descended from Oliver Cope, who came from Auburn in Wiltshire, and who came over with William Penn. Nothing can be learned of the name there now; nor do we know whether we are of common origin. They retain the English mode of writing the name.

SAMUEL COPP, aged 69, born 1787.

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PERKINS FAMILY.—In the article in our last No. on the genealogy of this family, mention is made on page 212, of a written account left by the Rev. Wm. Perkins, of Topsfield. We give so much of this as relates to his English ancestry.

"The lineage of George Perkins, and Catherine, his wife, of Abbots Salford, in the county of Warwick, yeoman:—Beatrice, bp., Joanna, bp. May 14, 1571; Anne, bp. Feb. 28, 1573; Thomas, bp. Feb. 14, 1576; William, bp. Jan. 1, 1579; Frances, bp. April 23, 1583.

"The lineage of William Perkins, of London, merchant tailor, by Catherine, his first wife, married May 22, 1603, which Catherine deceased Sept. 18, 1618:—Bathsua, b. May 24, 1605; William, b. Aug. 25, 1607; John, b. Jan. 1608; Toby, b. March,



1609; Sarah, b. Low-Sunday, April 19, 1612; Rebecca, b. Jan. 27, 1614; Harrington, b. March, 30, 1615. By Mary, his second wife, daughter of Mr. George Purchas, of Thaxstead, in the county of Essex, being married March 30, 1619; which Mary deceased Oct. 29, 1639, when she had been married 20 years and 7 months:—Harrington, b. Jan. 22, 1620; Edward, b. Jan. 18, 1622—his father's sixth son, and his mother's sixth child, ergo, Edward the sixth; Samuel, b. June 13, 1624; Elizabeth, b. May 15, 1629. Ex autographo charrissimi Patris manu Edwardi ibidem nominati. February 16, 1670."

**SHEPARD.**—Can any one give information as to the parentage of Thomas Shepard, who married Hannah Ensign, Nov. 19, 1658, and died at Milton, Sept. 29, 1719, in the 87th year of his age? Was he related to Ralph Shepard, who came to New England in 1635, and after living at Dedham, Weymouth, Malden, Concord, died Sept. 11, 1693, aged 90 years, and was buried at Malden? What children had Ralph Shepard, besides the following, viz., Sara, Isaac, Trial, Abraham, Thanks, and Jacob? Address Mr. L. M. Boltwood, Amherst.

**NOBLE FAMILY.**—Persons possessing information respecting this family, will confer a favor by communicating the same without delay to Mr. L. M. Boltwood, of Amherst.

**BRIDGES.**—Can any one tell me the maiden name of either the first or second wife of Edmund Bridges of Rowley? (See Reg. viii. 252.) The following facts lead me to think that one of them may have been a widow Parrot:—1. Edmund Bridges in his will, 1684, mentions a daughter, Faith Black. 2. Daniel Black, or Black, in 1664, complains of his wife Faith, who was sister to William Smith. (vi. 243.) 3. John Smith m. at Rowley, 24 Feb. 1657-8, Faith Parrot, Sen.—(Rowley Returns.) J. D.

**GENTLEMEN** who have been admitted to membership since Sept. 12, 1855.

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**ERRATA.**—Page 202, first l. of foot-note, after mentioned, r. the wife of. In same note, for Gardner r. Gardiner.—P. 206, l. 5 fr. foot, for cie read ce.—P. 227, for Winter, r. Weston.



# INDEX OF NAMES.

Names in the *Chauncy* pedigree (folded) are indexed on page 256, and that of *Lawrence* on p. 303.

- A.
- Abbot, 142, 193, 202, 208, 296, 298, 303, 309, 321
- Abel, 121
- Abercrombie, 307
- Adams, 49, 50, 52, 64, 69, 82, 83, 89-91, 135, 186, 141, 162, 177, 190, 200, 222, 223, 234, 239, 241, 291, 296, 329, 362, 365
- Addington, 71, 186, 247, 338
- Addis, 224
- Agassiz, 19, 202
- Ahadon, 228
- Aiken, 96, 138, 200
- Ainsworth, 169, 263, 265
- Alcock, 51, 221, 267
- Alden, 100, 104, 140, 225, 226, 269
- Aldis, 180, 263
- Aldred (Earl.), 256
- Alexander, 14
- Alexander (King.), 256
- Alfred (King.), 15, 256
- Algar (Earl.), 73
- Alger, 192
- Allen, 30, 31, 47, 69, 71, 89, 90, 103, 104, 150, 154, 165, 176, 221-223, 225, 226, 268, 285, 290, 322, 337, 339, 345, 352
- Allis, 65, 87
- Allison, 72
- Almy, 165, 366
- Alsop, 104
- Alston, 74
- Amees, 69
- Ames, 104, 142, 200, 808
- Amherst, 144, 309
- Amory, 59-65, 104, 289, 368, 370
- Amsden, 96
- Anderson, 69, 218
- Andrews, 68, 72, 88, 101, 177, 185, 192, 200, 290, 303
- Andros, 337
- Angell, 192
- Angus, 21
- Anne (Queen.), 28, 337, 338
- Anniball, 42, 349-351
- Anthony, 96
- Antonio, 114
- Appleton, 62, 85, 86, 91, 104, 143, 148, 150, 151, 200, 210, 286, 287, 321
- Apthorp, 163
- Arder, 91
- Armestone, 36
- Armitage, 83, 219
- Armstrong, 103
- Arnold, 69, 97, 127, 177, 221, 224, 363, 360, 361
- Ashburton (Lord.), 76, 301
- Ashfield, 164
- Ashley, 97, 155, 332
- Ashton, 21
- Aspinwall, 84
- Astwood, 71
- Athearn, 351
- Atherton, 90, 180, 361, 362
- Atkins, 39, 130, 142, 341
- Atkinson, 70, 93, 162, 175, 224, 270
- Atwater, 341
- Atwood, 96, 157, 161, 163, 164, 222, 233-236, 240-242
- Aubrey, 223
- Auchmuty, 152, 165
- Aucomppachauge* *Sug-*  
*gunsh*, 228
- Augur, 162, 234, 240
- Austin, 44
- Avery, 104, 218, 229, 264
- Ayres, 356
- B
- Babcock, 294
- Babson, 104
- Bachelor, 99, 317, 318
- Bachelor, 184, 271, 272, 274, 277, 296
- Backus, 96
- Bacon, 66, 74, 153, 189, 190, 199, 229, 230, 345, 347-351
- Bagley, 296
- Bailey, 200, 289, 339
- Baker, 47, 69, 71, 83, 173, 177, 212, 218-222, 250, 266, 269, 290, 303
- Balch, 192, 200, 296
- Baldwin, 164, 192, 200, 237-239, 290, 303
- Baliol, 262
- Ball, 340
- Ballantine, 67, 70, 219, 221, 222
- Ballard, 104
- Ballston, 67, 69, 220.
- Bancroft, 190, 194, 200, 295
- Bangs, 141, 157-159, 366, 367
- Bant, 165
- Barber, 49, 50, 100, 192
- Barings, 76
- Barker, 70, 96, 192, 222, 230
- Barlow, 70, 221
- Barnaby, 53
- Barnard, 69, 74, 83, 96, 103, 104, 155, 185, 200, 285, 334
- Barnes, 103, 184, 221, 240
- Barnett, 177
- Barr, 304
- Barrell, 68, 72, 137
- Barrett, 233, 235, 239
- Barrows, 356
- Barry, 353, 354, 365
- Barstow, 200, 263, 268
- Bartlett, 91, 96, 104, 136, 200, 290, 296
- Bartley, 370
- Bartram, 150
- Bass, 289
- Bassett, 290
- Baster, 68
- Batchelder, 203
- Bateman, 169, 219, 308
- Bates, 177, 269, 296, 358
- Batt, 265, 268
- Battely, 267, 268
- Battle, 175
- Baudouin, 78, 79
- Baver, 43
- Bavis, 267
- Baxter, 96, 323, 324, 352
- Bayard, 78, 79, 352
- Bayley, 1-5, 296, 309
- Beacham, 357
- Beale, 200
- Beals, 223, 269
- Beamsley, 214
- Bean, 131, 137, 141
- Beauce, 226, 346, 347
- Beccaria (Marquis de.), 13
- Becket, 66
- Beckwith, 370
- Bedlow, 291
- Bedwell, 224
- Beecher, 192
- Beers, 365
- Beethoven, 202
- Belcher, 34, 61, 62, 64, 68, 70, 85, 96, 147, 164, 165, 174, 175, 249, 303
- Belknap, 135, 141, 192, 270, 289, 308
- Bell, 217-219, 270, 296
- Bellingham, 162, 179, 180, 213, 222-224, 289, 296, 361
- Bemington, 293
- Bemis, 303
- Bemmes, 268
- Bennet, 64, 71, 83, 192, 213, 217, 220, 224, 277
- Bense, 239
- Bent, 250
- Benton, 19
- Branger, 75
- Bernard, 22, 23, 650
- Berners, 170
- Berrien, 290
- Berry, 148, 157
- Beshetch, 37, 42
- Bethune, 65
- Bible, 240
- Bidfield, 83
- Bigelow, 100, 188, 200, 299, 303, 370
- Biggs, 71
- Biglow, 189, 190
- Bigod, 256, 259, 261, 262
- Bigsby, 219
- Bill, 223, 270
- Billings, 48, 200
- Binney, 289, 294
- Bird, 24, 43, 177
- Birdsley, 291
- Bisbee, 165
- Bishop, 66, 71
- Bissell, 192
- Black, 289, 370
- Blackleach, 178, 179
- Blackman, 240
- Blackwood, 76
- Blair, 46
- Blaisdell, 296
- Blake, 69, 70, 192, 199, 260, 274, 276, 289, 313, 316, 356, 370
- Blanchard, 72, 77, 162, 310, 370
- Blanding, 192
- Blanton, 177
- Bligh, 330
- Blinn, 153
- Blodgett, 293
- Blood, 187
- Blott, 223
- Blower, 69, 177, 220
- Blunt, 58
- Blye, 265
- Boardman, 303
- Bodfish, 350, 351
- Bogley, 232
- Bolan, 47
- Bolton, 72, 167
- Boltwood, 96, 104, 200, 291, 311, 370
- Bond, 95, 104, 188, 196, 200, 296
- Boniface, 258
- Bonner, 288
- Bordman, 236
- Boret (Lord), 256
- Borland, 146, 340
- Bostwicke, 224
- Bosworth, 219, 270
- Boulter, 272
- Bounty, 219
- Bourne, 42, 79, 96
- Boutelle, 162, 200
- Boutineau, 78
- Bouton, 138, 141
- Boutwell, 200
- Bowd, 70
- Bowden, 317
- Bowditch, 355
- Bowdoin, 44, 73, 76, 78, 79, 288
- Bowen, 64, 69, 192, 267, 327
- Bowers, 42, 49, 50, 183, 187
- Bowes, 81, 82, 129, 289
- Bowles, 74, 264, 265, 267, 370
- Howman, 327
- Boyce, 256, 260
- Boyd, 296, 330, 365
- Boydall, 165
- Boydin, 49
- Boylington, 318
- Boylston, 23, 24
- Boynton, 103, 200
- Boys, 114
- Brackburry, 70, 235, 241
- Brackatt, 48, 87
- Bradbury, 200, 213, 214
- Braddock, 47



- Bradford, 55, 56, 89, 200,  
 286, 287, 350, 353, 354  
 Bradlee, 290, 296, 370  
 Bradstreet, 45, 50, 130,  
 134, 135, 192, 200, 212,  
 247, 337  
 Brand, 204, 265, 267  
 Brandon, 334  
 Brattle, 83, 221, 289  
 Brayton, 370  
 Breame, 234  
 Brearton, 263  
 Breck, 190, 200, 217, 224,  
 296  
 Bredune, 235  
 Brett, 226  
 Brewer, 105, 331  
 Brewster, 55  
 Breynton, 152  
 Bridges, 357, 370  
 Bridgman, 176  
 Bridgman, 79, 270, 287-  
 289, 292  
 Brigdon, 89  
 Briggs, 173, 174  
 Brigham, 104, 250, 292  
 Bright, 104, 188, 200  
 Brimmer, 23, 369  
 Brinley, 152, 199, 200, 296  
 Brinsmade, 291  
 Briscoe, 137, 220, 222  
 Brito, 261, 262  
 Brockholes, 26, 28  
 Brockway, 100  
 Brodhead, 296  
 Brockholt, 80  
 Bromfield, 29  
 Brook (Lord,) 18  
 Brooke, 133, 219  
 Brooks, 44, 48, 92, 90,  
 104, 135, 200, 294, 296,  
 304, 356  
 Broughom, 68, 113, 218  
 Brown, 24, 28, 66, 68-70,  
 68, 98, 102, 104, 163,  
 169, 172, 175, 181, 182,  
 188, 201, 217, 218, 223,  
 224, 239, 240, 270, 275,  
 277, 296, 304, 316, 340,  
 366, 370  
 Browning, 214, 217  
 Bruce, 262  
 Bruet, 177  
 Bryant, 198, 200  
 Buck 91, 224, 310, 341  
 Buckingham, 98  
 Buckley, 251  
 Buckman, 200  
 Buckmaster, 173  
 Buckminster, 155  
 Bucknam, 161-164, 233-  
 237, 239-242  
 Bucknell, 229  
 Buddington, 370  
 Buell, 312  
 Buffum, 140  
 Bugbee, 104, 224  
 Bulkeley, 104, 167-170,  
 243, 256  
 Bull, 177, 223  
 Bullard, 49, 50, 369  
 Bullen, 49  
 Bullock, 181  
 Bump, 349  
 Bumstead, 175  
 Bunker, 161, 162, 192,  
 233, 234, 241  
 Burbank, 320, 321  
 Burbidge, 283, 340, 342  
 Burchard, 88  
 Burditt, 161, 163, 234,  
 236, 237, 239-241  
 Burgess, 69, 177, 200, 228,  
 285  
 Burgoyne, 23, 96, 303  
 Burgullon, 73  
 Burke, 60, 77, 231, 232,  
 257, 259, 272, 287, 288,  
 311  
 Burlough, 136, 319  
 Burnell, 270, 291  
 Burnham, 96, 215, 353  
 Burr, 149, 150  
 Burrage, 370  
 Burrill, 68, 192, 339  
 Burroughs, 101, 176, 296,  
 357  
 Burrows, 150  
 Burt, 44, 155, 304  
 Busby, 173, 221, 267  
 Bushnell, 70, 225  
 Butler, 58, 104, 189, 192,  
 200, 240, 310  
 But, 242  
 Butterfield, 186, 244  
 Buttolph, 180  
 Button, 71, 361  
 Byam, 76  
 Byfield, 325, 337  
 Byles, 89  
 Byley, 130, 136  
 Byram, 226  
 C.  
 Cabot, 202, 204, 210, 289  
 Cadmus, 252  
 Cady, 177  
 Caffinch, 104  
 Caffinle, 104  
 Calamy, 323  
 Calder, 293  
 Caldwell, 200  
 Calef, 291, 296  
 Call, 99, 162, 239, 292  
 Callender, 21, 64  
 Camden, 16, 191, 256  
 Campbell, 78  
 Campton, 319  
 Canady, 54  
 Candee, 104  
 Candy, 104  
 Canon, 317  
 Capen, 177, 360  
 Carpenter, 295  
 Carpenter, 192, 320, 366,  
 370  
 Carrington, 162, 239  
 Carruth, 200  
 Carsley, 41  
 Carswall, 231  
 Carter, 103, 173, 200, 234,  
 235, 296  
 Cartwright, 167  
 Carver, 225, 292  
 Carwithen, 72  
 Cary, 30, 165, 201, 225,  
 226, 263  
 Cass, 199, 273, 315, 317,  
 370  
 Castelan, 256  
 Cataline, 16  
 Cate, 275, 315, 318, 319  
 Cathin, 365  
*Cattapessit*, 228  
 Caulkins, 215  
 Caustine, 217  
 Cave, 217  
 Cawley, 317  
 Cawthorne, 366  
 Ceely, 172  
 Cenig, 219  
 Chase, 317, 320  
 Chadbourne, 193  
 Chadwick, 163, 164, 233,  
 236, 239-241  
 Chamberlain, 67, 163, 193,  
 224, 235, 236, 241, 247,  
 270  
 Chambers, 28  
 Champney, 191  
 Chandler, 21, 46, 128, 160,  
 165, 174, 177, 200, 215,  
 275, 291, 296, 327  
 Channing, 193, 291  
 Chapin, 155  
 Chaplin, 368  
 Chapman, 77, 103, 200,  
 217, 363, 367  
 Chappell, 369  
 Chard, 266  
 Charlemagne, 256  
 Charles (King) 28, 44, 93,  
 113, 114, 120, 183, 256,  
 303, 323  
 Chase, 45, 138, 157, 191,  
 296, 317  
 Chaucer, 48, 125  
 Chauncy, 96, 105-120,  
 251-262, 323-336  
 Checkley, 177, 222, 268,  
 288  
 Cheesebrough, 359  
 Cheever, 66, 97, 151, 156,  
 363  
 Cheney, 49, 140  
 Chesford, 303  
 Chesley, 90  
 Chester, 156  
 Cheveldine, 96  
 Chickering, 101, 176, 208,  
 268  
 Chidrey, 104  
 Chidsey, 104  
 Child, 21, 140, 200, 340,  
 312, 343, 345, 346, 348,  
 319, 367  
 Chipman, 199, 347, 349-  
 351  
 Chittenden, 42  
 Choate, 97, 293, 313  
 Chopman, 36  
 Choules, 193  
 Church, 53, 85, 90, 225,  
 269  
 Claggett, 51  
 Claghorn, 347, 350, 351  
 Clap, 84, 97, 174, 177,  
 193, 200, 266, 284, 326,  
 329, 346, 361, 362  
 Clarke, 27, 45, 49, 50, 69,  
 82, 85, 86, 97, 104, 131,  
 114, 151, 157, 158, 160,  
 175, 176, 193, 200, 212,  
 217, 229, 270, 289, 296,  
 307, 321, 349, 358, 359,  
 362, 367, 370  
 Clarkson, 28, 323  
 Claver, 28  
 Clay, 78, 301  
 Cleaver, 133  
 Cleaves, 32  
 Clement, 177  
 Clemons, 220, 222  
 Cleveland, 96, 156, 307,  
 309  
 Clifford, 215, 276, 280  
 Clifton, 357  
 Clisby, 310  
 Cload, 67, 220, 224  
 Clough, 274, 278, 279  
 Clutterbuck, 257, 259  
 Cobb, 37, 39, 41-43, 55,  
 157, 158, 296, 345-348,  
 351  
 Cobbett, 69  
 Cobleigh, 20  
 Coburn, 153, 291  
 Coehran, 128  
 Cockerell, 256  
 Coddington, 219, 220  
 Codman, 64, 65  
 Coe, 359  
 Coffin, 56, 61-63, 96, 104,  
 163, 177, 181, 185, 193,  
 200, 272, 292, 296, 363  
 Coggan, 70, 71, 175, 222,  
 308, 310  
 Cogswell, 97, 219  
 Coit, 143, 193, 341  
 Colbron, 362  
 Colby, 184, 274, 321, 366  
 Colecord, 131, 133, 274  
 Cole, 67, 177, 217, 222  
 Colesworthy, 283, 370  
 Collier, 88  
 Collins, 60, 96, 133, 267,  
 278  
 Colman, 34, 68, 151, 221,  
 325, 330, 335, 333  
 Combs, 165  
 Compton, 133, 165, 222  
 Conant, 155, 170, 225  
 Condy, 104  
 Conveys, 305  
 Connor, 280  
 Converse, 186  
 Conyers, 60  
 Cooke, 66, 82, 162, 173,  
 175, 200, 239  
 Cooley, 96  
 Coolidge, 188  
 Cooper, 25, 27, 28, 33, 40,  
 42, 151, 169, 176, 232,  
 296, 332, 355, 370  
 Cope, 144, 217, 339  
 Copley, 62 63  
 Copp, 289, 369  
 Corbet, 73  
 Corliss, 104  
 Cornelius, 167  
 Cornell, 370  
 Cornhill, 357  
 Cornwall, 260, 261  
 Corwin, 30, 200  
 Cory, 32  
 Cosby, 144-146  
 Cotton, 39, 45, 71, 72, 89,  
 154, 155, 184, 227, 289,  
 325, 340, 342, 369  
 Couillard, 295  
 Counts, 235, 239  
 Courser, 72, 200  
 Cousins, 67, 221  
 Cowell, 163, 164  
 Cowell, 175, 177, 218, 263,  
 267  
 Cowper, 176  
 Cox, 215, 240  
 Coy, 67  
 Crabb, 358  
 Cradock, 151, 152, 231,  
 232  
 Craft, 267  
 Cram, 277, 280, 317  
 Cranch, 21  
 Crandall, 370  
 Crane, 148, 193, 296  
 Cranmer, 252  
 Crawford, 193, 279  
 Crech, 364  
 Crisp, 151  
 Critchett, 72, 318  
 Critchley, 67  
 Croade, 55, 56, 84  
 Crocker, 43, 155, 193, 235,  
 229, 345-350  
 Crocum, 68  
 Crofut, 96  
 Croghan, 190  
 Croker, 60  
 Cromwell, 40, 93, 122,  
 262, 323  
 Crooke, 224, 256  
 Crooker, 356  
 Crooks, 200, 296  
 Crosby, 57, 140, 159, 303,  
 367  
 Croskeys, 61  
 Crows, 80  
 Crowell, 97





- Crowfoot, 19  
 Cudworth, 37, 42  
 Cullick, 30, 180  
 Cullimore, 71, 219, 220, 222  
 Cumbee, 68  
 Cumming, 46, 47  
 Cummings, 152, 215, 250, 307, 308  
 Cuningham, 64  
 Currier, 276, 278, 318  
 Curtis, 65, 66, 69, 140, 160, 193, 267, 308, 366  
 Curwen, 304, 305  
 Cusance, 288  
 Cushing, 24, 55, 64, 73, 80, 155, 173, 174, 177, 193, 202, 269, 283, 295, 296, 366  
 Cushman, 93, 94, 97, 189, 200, 296, 370  
 Cussaus, 288  
 Cusse, 256  
 Cutler, 64, 307, 370  
 Cutts, 48, 51, 57, 175, 177, 336
- D.
- Daeres, 25  
 Daggett, 200  
 Daille, 306  
 Dakin, 165, 308  
 Dalling, 51, 100  
 Dalton, 273, 315  
 Damer, 60  
 Damon, 93  
 Dana, 96  
 Dane, 200  
 Danforth, 162, 163, 170, 174, 296  
 Daniels, 49  
 Danvers, 48  
 Dart, 224  
 Dasset, 29  
 Davenport, 86, 98, 130, 155, 200, 325, 326, 328, 334, 335, 338, 342, 369  
 David (King), 256  
 Davis, 39, 64, 67-72, 140, 153, 175, 180, 200, 217, 219, 221, 222, 270, 291, 308, 340, 346-351, 370.  
 Davison, 131, 138  
 Dawes, 69  
 Day, 283  
 De Albin, 256, 261, 262  
 Deane, 49, 104, 118, 158, 159, 193, 199, 200, 254, 286, 287, 296, 341, 353  
 Dearborn, 52, 78, 136, 273, 275, 279, 280, 296, 314, 315, 317-320  
 Deblois, 63, 296  
 De Canei, 257  
 De Clare, 256, 262  
 De Clermont, 256  
 De Cuppings, 258  
 De Forest, 193, 227  
 De Genlis, 195  
 De Grand, 193  
 De Gresha, 239  
 De Gresley, 232  
 Deins, 160  
 Delabar, 48  
 Delano, 226  
 De Montdidier, 256  
 De Montfort, 16, 59  
 Denman, 215  
 Dennett, 45, 273  
 Deuning, 217  
 Dennis, 158, 218, 219  
 Dennison, 65, 98, 130, 148, 154, 212, 267, 359  
 Denny, 129, 148, 151
- De Outremer, 256  
 De Perant, 232  
 Dent, 276  
 Denton, 358  
 Derby, 98, 171, 203  
 Derbyshire, 248  
 De Reims, 256  
 De Ross, 256, 261, 262  
 De Rooney, 256  
 Derval, 25  
 De Seville, 195  
 De Stael, 195  
 De St. Liz, 256, 261, 262  
 Deuce, 70  
 De Thouy, 262  
 De Todenei, 256, 261  
 De Unfraville, 256  
 De Valoines, 256  
 De Verdon, 232  
 De Vere, 256, 261  
 Dewey, 104, 222, 366  
 De Witt, 370  
 De Wiverston, 232  
 Dexter, 63, 238-240, 242, 296, 362, 366.  
 Dickason, 76, 78  
 Dicken, 75  
 Dickerman, 161, 162, 177, 235, 241  
 Dickinson, 232  
 Dickman, 97  
 Dighton, 130, 337  
 Dike, 163, 176  
 Dillaway, 370  
 Dillingham, 158, 367  
 Dimnick, 38, 41, 345-351.  
 Dinely, 219  
 Dinsdall, 70, 83  
 Dinsmore, 368  
 Ditcher, 125  
 Dix, 58  
 Dixon, 104, 200  
 Dixwell, 82  
 Doane, 32, 157  
 Doble, 62  
 Dobson, 234  
 Dodd, 69, 72, 133, 193  
 Doddridge, 149  
 Dolbear, 48  
 Dole, 83, 197  
 Dooling, 224  
 Don, 256  
 Donnell, 144  
 Doolittle, 93, 270  
 Dorkins, 43  
 Dorrning, 174  
 Dorrington, 231  
 Doughty, 366  
 Douglas, 144, 146, 177  
 Dow, 185, 200, 215, 315  
 Dowling, 307  
 Downes, 69  
 Downtown, 32  
 Downse, 69, 75, 218, 220  
 Doyle, 165, 192.  
 Drake, 55, 65, 90, 96, 143, 156, 170, 181, 192, 195, 199, 227, 231, 242, 273, 279, 282, 296, 311, 352, 354  
 Draper, 200  
 Dresser, 311  
 Draw, 321  
 Drown, 52  
 Drummond, 282, 295  
 Druse, 22  
 Duane, 98, 104  
 Dudley, 124, 130-142, 165, 186, 222, 223, 242, 251, 277, 289, 296, 337-344, 366, 367, 370  
 Duferin (Lord), 76  
 Dummer, 130, 341  
 Dunbar, 193
- Duncan, 63, 310  
 Duncan, (Lord), 27  
 Dunbam, 140, 345-347  
 Dunkin, 24  
 Dunnel, 236, 238  
 Dunster, 104  
 Dure, 72  
 Durgin, 319  
 Dutton, 92, 93, 140  
 Dwelley, 226  
 Dwight, 44, 49, 263, 264, 307  
 Dyer, 174, 200, 266, 288
- E.
- Eames, 98, 310  
 East, 67, 320  
 Easterbrook, 310  
 Eastman, 163, 291, 320  
 Eaton, 135, 200, 223, 232, 308  
 Eckley, 64, 287  
 Eddenen, 43, 173  
 Eddington, 222  
 Eddy, 200  
 Edes, 183, 291, 370  
 Edgerly, 192, 197  
 Edminster, 193  
 Edmonds, 175  
 Edson, 226  
 Edward (King), 16, 60, 73, 121, 256-259  
 Edwards, 217, 328, 329, 332  
 Edwin (Earl), 73  
 Edzall, 223  
 Egbert, 256  
 Eggington, 67, 220  
 Egron, 235  
 Eire, 72, 85, 86, 217, 220, 222  
 Elder, 355  
 Eldred, 129  
 Eldrington, 91  
 Eliot, 29, 30, 45, 70, 89, 166, 189, 223, 264, 265, 281, 295, 338, 355, 357, 362  
 Elizabeth, (Queen) 101, 124, 133, 216, 260  
 Elkins, 318  
 Elliott, 76, 87, 88, 156, 203, 224, 251, 263, 290, 307  
 Ellis, 20, 49, 68, 87, 193, 223, 232  
 Ellis, 309  
 Elmes, 100  
 Elsworth, 318  
 Emerson, 43, 131, 189, 200, 214, 295, 309, 324-326  
 Emery, 142, 321, 370  
 Emmet, 76  
 Emmons, 291  
 Endicott, 101, 222, 224, 304, 361  
 Enges, 83  
 Ensign, 42, 101, 162, 370  
 Eppes, 284  
 Erdeswick, 231, 232  
 Erving, 47, 78, 200, 201, 283  
 Espee, 256  
 Estabrook, 155  
 Ethelwolf, 256  
 Ethersey, 75  
 Eustis, 47  
 Evans, 53, 54, 69, 224  
 Everts, 341  
 Everard, 151  
 Everett, 104, 287, 296  
 Everell, 72, 83, 268, 269  
 Everly, 222
- Everton, 73  
 Every, 242  
 Ewell, 43  
 Ewer, 347, 351  
 Ewing, 352  
 Eyre, 253, 256
- F.
- Fairbanks, 49, 217, 223, 248  
 Fairfax, 38, 40  
 Faneuil, 93, 287, 288  
 Farley, 98  
 Farrier, 26, 94, 95, 197, 289, 305  
 Farham, 104, 175, 199, 200  
 Farnsworth, 187, 247  
 Farnum, 71, 224  
 Farr, 219  
 Farrar, 91, 104, 198-200  
 Farrell, 356, 357  
 Farwell, 153, 200  
 Fassett, 235  
 Faulkner, 67, 233, 238, 310  
 Fawkes, 106  
 Faxon, 98  
 Fay, 291, 308, 310  
 Fayerweather, 339  
 Feake, 367  
 Fearing, 41, 269  
 Felt, 131, 162, 370  
 Felch, 69, 219, 221  
 Felton, 107, 113, 202  
 Fellowes, 64, 273, 339  
 Felypsen, 25  
 Fernand, 220  
 Fernald, 51, 104, 200  
 Fernig, 84  
 Ferris, 358  
 Fessenden, 21, 370  
 Field, 67, 93, 193  
 Fields, 92  
 Fifield, 273, 276, 280, 314  
 Fillmore, 59, 199  
 Finch, 353  
 Finley, 352  
 Firman, 223  
 Fisher, 49, 72, 263, 264, 268  
 Fiske, 82, 86, 98, 170, 212  
 Fissen, 224  
 Fitch, 53, 67, 77, 148, 220  
 Fitz, 76  
 Fitz-Helte, 257  
 Fitzpiers, 256  
 Fitzrandolph, 43  
 Flacke, 67, 221  
 Flagg, 303  
 Flavel, 334  
 Fletcher, 64, 296, 308, 310, 330  
 Flint, 66, 167, 247  
 Floyd, 163, 164, 235, 237-239  
 Flucker, 78  
 Flynt, 200  
 Fogg, 35, 57, 370  
 Folsom, 131, 136, 139, 142, 215, 274, 279, 320  
 Foote, 219, 367  
 Forbes, 193, 202  
 Forster, 139  
 Foss, 314  
 Foster, 37, 42, 266, 308, 339, 361, 362  
 Fountain, 284  
 Fowle, 29  
 Fowler, 105, 251, 279, 296, 323  
 Fowles, 165



- Fox, 153, 230, 291  
 Foxcroft, 29, 305, 325-327  
 Foxwell, 40, 42, 43  
 Frairy, 49, 70, 221, 224, 267, 362  
 Francis, 189, 296, 355  
 Franklin, 89, 98, 127, 217, 222, 283  
 Freeman, 64, 140, 158, 230, 340, 367  
 Freke, 288  
 French, 26, 28, 153, 198, 216, 270, 275, 280, 296, 316  
 Frink, 326  
 Froissart, 60  
 Frost, 45, 46, 58, 104, 151, 165  
 Frothingham, 293  
 Frye, 193, 306, 367  
 Fryer, 67, 70, 74, 177  
 Fuller, 56, 66, 176, 216, 286, 346-348  
 Furlong, 367  
 Furnell, 68, 72
- G.
- Gage, 26, 198  
 Gale, 104, 296  
 Galgacus, 15  
 Gallop, 68, 219, 222  
 Gambardella, 201  
 Gannet 211, 226  
 Gardiner, 99, 104, 285, 370  
 Gardner, 33, 54, 61, 127, 134, 193, 197, 202, 291, 370  
 Garland, 275, 315  
 Gatch, 96  
 Gates, 191, 193  
 Gault, 320  
 Gaudren, 223  
 Gay, 176, 290  
 Gedney, 35, 73, 304  
 Gee, 177  
 George (King), 15, 47, 311  
 George, 67, 175  
 Gerard, 74  
 Gerhart, 370  
 Gerish, 57, 95, 152, 336, 340, 342, 363  
 Gerry, 263, 267  
 Geyer, 64  
 Gibbons, 83, 219  
 Gibbs, 88, 148, 151, 175, 304  
 Gibson, 319  
 Giddings, 214  
 Gifford, 231, 256, 259, 261, 262  
 Gilbert, 128, 223, 256, 332, 340, 342  
 Gildersleeve, 358.  
 Gill, 26, 68, 71, 198, 267  
 Gillam, 131, 342  
 Gillet, 224  
 Gilman, 131, 135-137, 139-142, 177, 227, 276, 277, 318  
 Gilson, 42  
 Gleason, 310, 367  
 Gliddon, 142, 274, 315, 320  
 Glover, 104, 151, 174, 223, 224, 229, 366, 370  
 Goble, 167  
 Goddard, 20, 188, 229, 230  
 Godfrey, 140, 273, 308, 309  
 Godiva (Countess), 73
- Godwin (Earl), 73  
 Goffee, 239  
 Gold, 174  
 Goodhue, 229  
 Goodman, 47, 103  
 Goodspeed, 348, 349  
 Goodwin, 57, 58, 104, 177, 185, 285  
 Gookin, 100, 102, 142, 153, 295, 332  
 Gordon, 131, 158  
 Gore, 62, 267  
 Gorham, 98, 202, 292, 293, 345-349  
 Gornel, 174, 266  
 Gorton, 140  
 Goss, 275, 321  
 Gould, 21, 93, 145, 153, 185, 213, 220, 308-310  
 Goumer, 66  
 Gourner, 289  
 Gouverneur, 26, 27, 198  
 Gove, 273  
 Grafton, 257  
 Graham, 275  
 Grant, 26, 352, 368  
 Graves, 215, 307, 310, 370  
 Gray, 22, 55, 62, 164, 175, 203, 310, 327, 366, 367  
 Greation 79  
 Greely, 137  
 Green, 58, 62-64, 77, 82, 83, 104, 161-164, 175, 186, 200, 217, 229, 233-243, 278-280, 296, 303, 306, 332, 370  
 Greenland, 235  
 Greenleaf, 56, 89, 95, 153, 154, 174, 176, 193, 194, 329  
 Greenough, 23, 200, 221, 289  
 Greenwood, 225  
 Gregory, 20, 321  
 Grenville, 75  
 Gridley, 227  
 Griffin, 67, 359  
 Griffiths, 27  
 Griggs, 267  
 Grindal, 124  
 Griswold, 367  
 Grosse, 70, 219, 220, 223  
 Grosvenor, 286  
 Grounds, 367  
 Groat, 308  
 Grover, 162-164, 233-242  
 Growte, 284  
 Grunn, 179  
 Gunnor, 289  
 Gurney, 177  
 Gutteridge, 224  
 Guy, 330  
 Gyles, 32
- H.
- Hackburn, 130, 337  
 Haddock, 200  
 Hagborne, 337  
 Haggens, 58  
 Hagget, 308  
 Haines, 140, 200, 319, 370  
 Halte, 42  
 Hale, 90, 142, 289, 303, 363  
 Hall, 91, 103, 104, 135-137, 157, 194, 200, 229, 262, 281, 295, 342, 356  
 Hallam, 200  
 Halliburton, 100  
 Hallowell, 22-24  
 Hallsell, 71, 217  
 Halsey, 69
- Ham, 57  
 Hamblen, 99, 345, 346, 348-351  
 Hambleton, 69  
 Hamment, 85  
 Hamilton, 57, 73, 82, 190, 219, 291  
 Hamlin, 70  
 Hammer, 43  
 Hammond, 73, 165  
 Hampton, 102  
 Hancock, 50, 81, 82, 103, 212, 289, 328  
 Mansfield, 144  
 Hauner, 43  
 Hanniford, 67, 72  
 Hanson, 103  
 Harbert, 222  
 Harcourt, 231  
 Hardenbrook, 25  
 Harding, 49, 226, 308  
 Hardy, 131, 136  
 Harlakenden, 129  
 Harmanson, 79  
 Harmon, 46  
 Haroden, 224  
 Harold (King.), 73  
 Harriman, 321  
 Haring, 21  
 Harrington, 191  
 Harris, 20, 151, 194, 200, 239, 253, 258, 289, 291, 296  
 Harlson, 73, 99, 102, 177, 194, 366  
 Harrod, 104  
 Hart, 51, 52, 60, 82, 91, 339, 312  
 Harwood, 70, 218, 220  
 Haskell, 66, 99, 193, 295  
 Haskins, 101, 193  
 Hasse, 239  
 Hassell, 152  
 Hatch, 42, 43, 96, 138, 157, 349, 351  
 Hathaway, 54, 194  
 Hatherly, 41, 42, 118  
 Hathorne, 304  
 Hatton, 47, 48  
 Haublou, 74  
 Haugh, 168  
 Haven, 91, 200, 367, 370  
 Haviland, 70  
 Hawes, 263, 268  
 Hawke, 174  
 Hawkes, 269  
 Hawkins, 67, 68, 77, 189, 221, 224  
 Hawley, 267, 311, 312, 332  
 Hawthorne, 177  
 Hayden, 200, 294  
 Hayes, 275, 318, 321  
 Hayne, 148  
 Haynes, 129, 200, 296, 315  
 Hayward, 99, 161, 162, 164, 198  
 Hazard, 357  
 Hazen, 212  
 Healey, 296  
 Heard, 77  
 Hearne, 286  
 Heath, 264, 265, 318  
 Heaton, 83  
 Henebman, 194, 334  
 Henderson, 200  
 Henly, 23  
 Henrick, 41  
 Henry (King.), 15, 16, 59, 73, 114, 122-124, 256-258, 260, 262, 272  
 Hentz, 194, 195  
 Heritage, 73  
 Heron, 147  
 Herrick, 114, 320
- Hershey, 88  
 Hett, 233  
 Hewes, 42, 43, 70, 219  
 Hewet, 88, 269  
 Heyer, 195  
 Heylett, 359  
 Heywood, 226  
 Hibbard, 200  
 Hibbins, 218, 222-224  
 Hickug, 303  
 Hiccock, 200  
 Hicks, 68  
 Hidden, 137  
 Higgins, 367  
 Higginson, 204, 363  
 Hight, 57  
 Hildersham, 167  
 Hildreth, 95, 284  
 Hill, 35, 52, 58, 82, 100, 153, 162, 165, 192, 195, 224, 270  
 Hilliard, 277, 278, 366  
 Hills, 161, 162, 233-241, 296  
 Hilton, 131, 135, 136, 138, 163  
 Hinekley, 39, 42, 157, 174, 229, 345, 347, 351  
 Hinckman, 224  
 Hinman, 196, 352  
 Hiusdale, 49  
 Hirst, 47, 324, 329, 336  
 Hitchcock, 19  
 Hix, 254  
 Hoadly, 227, 285, 296  
 Hoar, 29  
 Hobart, 149, 150, 155, 174, 226, 355  
 Hobbs, 197, 296, 314, 315, 318  
 Hodgdon, 21  
 Hodges, 200  
 Hodgkinson, 224  
 Hodgman, 191, 200  
 Hoff, 28  
 Holbrook, 266  
 Holden, 99, 247, 303  
 Holmes, 223  
 Holland, 217, 218  
 Holliday, 260  
 Hollinshed, 257  
 Hollis, 239  
 Hollister, 364  
 Holway, 67, 218  
 Holman, 304  
 Holmes, 21, 55, 56, 61, 63, 150, 200, 242, 289  
 Holt, 303, 307, 310  
 Holton, 100  
 Holyoke, 147, 148  
 Homans, 365  
 Homer, 291, 292  
 Homes, 43  
 Hooker, 35, 318  
 Hooker, 53, 312  
 Hookley, 275  
 Hooper, 175, 370  
 Hopkins, 158, 159, 367  
 Hopkin, 267  
 Horne, 66, 261  
 Horner, 256  
 Horry, 143  
 Horsford, 99  
 Hoskins, 60  
 Hosmer, 104, 296, 358  
 Houchin, 71, 221, 224  
 Hough, 23  
 Houghton, 165  
 House, 85  
 Houston, 60  
 Hovey, 57, 233-240  
 Howard, 69, 85, 86, 133, 153, 164, 176, 196, 221, 233, 235, 238-241, 327, 370



- Howe, 62, 64, 96, 222  
230, 367  
Howell, 357  
Howen, 72  
Howes, 157, 158, 367  
Howland, 104, 181, 292,  
348 350  
Hoyt, 99, 290, 296  
Hubbard, 58, 76, 84, 85,  
91, 93, 136, 141, 143,  
148, 152, 165, 200, 247,  
269, 287, 288, 320, 370  
Hubbill, 127  
Hubert, 288  
Huckins, 41, 349, 350  
Hudson, 67, 72, 175, 217,  
219, 220, 223, 292, 296,  
362, 370  
Hull, 37, 39-41, 72, 101,  
150, 193, 196, 218, 219,  
223, 270, 361, 362  
Hulsey, 75  
Humberstone, 105, 261  
Humphreys, 174, 196  
Hunn, 221, 222  
Hunneford, 137  
Hunt, 67, 82, 154, 165,  
169, 189, 190, 220, 243,  
357  
Hunter, 358  
Hunting, 223, 263  
Huntington, 154, 231, 283  
Huntley, 267  
Hurd, 65, 70, 142  
Huse, 320  
Huse, 25  
Hussey, 271  
Hutchins, 176  
Hutchinson, 12, 17, 18,  
47, 53, 113, 151, 179,  
180, 190, 212, 222, 269,  
296, 337, 338, 353, 361,  
362, 365  
Hyland, 43  
Hyperides, 91
- I.
- Ilely, 140  
Ingalls, 318  
Ingerson, 309  
Ingion, 85  
Ingolsby, 68, 71, 219  
Ingraham, 68, 140, 204,  
221  
Ireson, 219  
Irona, 218-220  
Ivery, 71  
Ives, 64
- J.
- Jackson, 41, 42, 46, 51  
68, 72, 196, 192, 217,  
223, 226, 250, 284, 290,  
294, 361  
Jacob Nonantinoah, 186,  
187  
Jacoba, 82, 139, 269  
Jaffrey, 342  
Jagger, 358  
Jago, 214  
James, 77, 274, 278, 316  
James (King), 28, 108,  
109, 115, 125, 134, 281,  
303, 397  
Jameson, 367  
Jaques, 214  
Jarvis, 220  
Jav, 28, 223  
Jeffries, 64, 165, 322  
Jekyl, 73  
Jellet, 220  
Jemerson, 21  
Jenkins, 162, 163, 235-  
240, 242, 348, 350, 351
- Jenks, 9, 199, 292, 294  
Jephson, 68, 221  
Jerome, 25  
Jessop 355, 357, 358  
Jewel, 315  
Jewett, 99, 153, 223, 278,  
291, 370  
Jheon, 247  
John (King), 15, 73, 262  
Johnson, 14, 27, 56 61,  
65, 69, 77, 84, 85, 95,  
101, 104, 134, 137, 162,  
175, 200, 217, 218, 220,  
267, 306, 310, 311  
Johnson Jimmy, 367  
Johnston, 44, 296  
Johannot, 339, 370  
Jones, 140, 165, 169, 174,  
197, 200, 270, 285, 307-  
310, 360, 362  
Jonson, 282  
Jordan, 104  
Jose, 135  
Joslin, 71, 103, 222  
Jowle, 172  
Joyliffe, 175, 231  
Judd, 200  
Jenkins, 139, 177, 221,  
314  
Jupe, 223  
Jyons, 218-220
- K.
- Keay, 104  
Keayne, 180, 217, 221  
Keep, 155  
Keetch, 220  
Kellogg, 367, 370  
Kellon, 175  
Kelly, 70, 104, 135, 136,  
137, 140, 185, 200, 292  
Kemble, 26, 198  
Kendall, 97  
Kendrick, 43, 221, 370  
Kenney, 66, 163  
Kennett, 234, 239  
Kent, 99, 268  
Keny, 104  
Kerry (Lord), 60  
Kesar, 66  
Keskechoo Walmarkunsh,  
228  
Keskeys, 68  
Kettell, 99  
Keyes, 20, 200, 308  
Kibbey, 69, 263, 360  
Kidder, 104, 199, 307, 310,  
370  
Kilbourn, 286, 365  
Kilby, 145  
Kileup, 360  
Kimball, 85, 137, 200, 308,  
316  
Kimber, 77  
Kimberly, 312  
Kind, 218, 219  
King, 159, 176, 177, 217  
Kingman, 225, 226  
Kingsbury, 176, 200, 370  
Kingsley, 131, 174, 360  
Kirkland, 65  
Knapp, 75, 177  
Kneelsand, 29, 104, 184  
Kneller, 61, 342  
Knight, 66, 68, 71, 90,  
173, 219, 306  
Knower, 153, 236, 237,  
241  
Knowles, 157  
Knowlton, 104, 163, 199  
Knox, 185, 285, 296
- L.
- Lach, 370
- Ladd, 131, 138, 139, 274,  
279, 320  
Lake, 68, 72, 156, 175,  
177, 320  
Lakin, 68, 247  
Lamb, 97  
Lamprey, 175  
Lamson, 44, 163, 214, 236-  
239, 314, 370  
Lancaster, 137, 199, 319  
Lane, 69, 88, 161, 176,  
200, 220, 233, 234, 240,  
278, 295, 318, 319, 355-  
357  
Langdon, 31, 137, 152  
Langer, 265  
Langham, 75  
Langley, 73  
Lansdowne (Marquis of),  
60  
Lapham, 43, 239  
Largine, 217  
Larrabee, 162, 237, 238  
Latham, 200, 226  
Lathrop, 117, 149, 150,  
289, 345-351, 370  
Laud, 115, 116, 119  
Laurens, 190  
Law, 193, 358  
Lawrence, 20, 64, 93, 98,  
175, 188, 200, 224, 247,  
283, 297-303, 308, 368  
Lawson, 175  
Lawton, 165  
Layton, 263  
Lazell, 42  
Leach, 226, 277, 296, 322  
Leadbetter, 292  
Leader, 217  
Lear, 137  
Learned, 162  
Leavitt, 131, 136-138, 273-  
275, 277, 315, 317  
Leecester, 369  
Lee, 64, 65, 71, 164, 165,  
199, 200, 234, 239, 240,  
289, 370  
Lefabre, 24  
Le Hayer, 256  
Leigh, 118  
Leland, 49, 175, 200, 236  
Lenfie, 73  
Leonard, 155, 196, 216,  
367  
Le Prevost, 289  
Leprilete, 24  
Lethbridge, 20  
Leventhorp, 256, 259  
Leverett, 130, 131, 148,  
151, 175, 178, 220, 245,  
289, 342, 364, 370  
Leveson, 74  
Lewis, 42, 43, 47, 51, 83  
97, 150, 157, 161, 162,  
163, 165, 200, 213, 221,  
233, 236-240, 242, 345,  
349-351  
Ley, 69  
Lidgate, 48  
Light, 137  
Lillie, 78, 250  
Lincoln, 44, 65, 84, 85, 93,  
99, 200, 230, 267, 269,  
296, 367  
Lindall, 304  
Lindon, 72  
Linei, 343, 350  
Linnell, 40  
Linzee, 63  
Lisle, 29  
Listou, 150  
Litchfield, 45  
Little, 165, 201, 308  
Littlehale, 30  
Livermore, 200, 367
- Livingston, 28, 198, 321  
Lloyd, 76  
Lobdell, 270  
Loeke, 227, 317, 367  
Loker, 303  
Lombard, 39, 42, 292, 303,  
345-351  
Long, 71, 99, 166  
Longfellow, 291  
Longford, 303  
Longinus, 91  
Loce, 217, 219  
Lord, 58, 72, 131, 137, 222,  
229, 274, 348  
Loring, 22, 23, 65, 92, 104,  
143, 199, 200, 270, 289,  
350, 351, 366, 370  
Lorman, 99  
Lorraine, 195  
Lossing, 190, 200  
Lethrop, 30, 43, 200  
Loud, 196  
Louis (King), 14, 256  
Lovell, 156, 340, 347, 351  
Lovering, 141, 277, 340  
Lovett, 49, 50  
Lowell, 95  
Lowater, 214  
Lowler, 199  
Lowe, 77  
Lowell 64, 65, 70, 92, 104,  
200, 221, 223, 277, 289,  
303, 370  
Lucretius, 364  
Luddington, 161, 162  
Ludkin, 71  
Lumpkin, 157  
Luners, 222  
Lunt, 200  
Lusher, 176, 263, 264, 268,  
362  
Luson, 263, 267, 268  
Luttrell, 60  
Lutwitch, 165  
Lyde, 152, 288, 304  
Lyford, 131, 136, 137  
Lyman, 307  
Lynde, 53, 70, 163, 164,  
220, 223, 236-238, 241,  
242, 305, 338  
Lyndon, 362  
Lyon, 94, 265, 296  
Lysous, 286  
Lytleton, 75
- M.
- Mac Clintock, 51  
Mace, 310  
Mackintosh, 15, 16  
Macon, 175  
Macpherson, 290  
Naddock, 222  
Madison, 102  
Magee, 203, 204  
Mahoon, 221  
Makepeace, 370  
Maker, 158  
Mallory, 99  
Manners, 262  
Manning, 50, 213, 224  
Manwaring, 232, 341  
Manypenny, 200  
Marion, 145, 265  
Marsh, 200  
Marshall, 76, 162, 177,  
214, 256, 261, 310  
Marston, 26, 66, 99, 198,  
272, 273, 275, 314  
Martin, 58, 69, 87, 88,  
127, 199, 200, 224, 321,  
359, 360  
Martins, 239  
Mary (Queen), 260, 303  
Mascarene, 143-148, 312



- Mason, 49, 50, 67, 70, 72,  
 175, 177, 200, 215, 221,  
 273, 275, 289, 294, 319,  
 355, 360  
 Massey, 35, 170  
 Masterson, 269  
 Mather, 29, 34, 116, 117-  
 121, 133, 151, 154, 177  
 200, 251-253, 323, 361,  
 362, 370  
 Matthews, 219, 220  
 Mattis, 310  
 Mattock, 223  
 Mattoon, 135  
*Manganmett*, 228  
 Mavorick, 69, 220, 284  
 Maxfield, 93, 309  
 May, 20, 154, 291  
 Mayhew, 86, 229, 327  
 Maynard, 217, 250  
 Mayo, 37, 41, 86, 157, 175,  
 180, 296, 339, 340, 367,  
 370  
 McArthur, 200  
 McClintock, 99, 100  
 McClinton, 99  
 McConihe, 296  
 McGaffy, 317  
 McIntire, 51, 53  
 McLean, 65  
 McMahon, 60  
 McMasters, 250  
 McMurrugh, 256  
 Mead, 223, 267, 270  
 Means, 303, 370  
 Mears, 83, 173  
 Medbery, 290  
 Nee, 74  
 Meekins, 65, 84, 177  
 Mein, 250  
 Melecher, 279  
 Melius, 234, 235  
 Mellen, 238, 240  
 Mellows, 68, 239  
 Mercer, 190  
 Meredith, 64, 129  
 Merriam, 169, 200, 267,  
 292, 296  
 Merrick, 116  
 Merrill, 200, 311  
 Merritt, 43  
 Merry, 67, 72, 219, 221,  
 224  
 Mesihems, 262  
 Messinger, 68, 175, 199,  
 200, 221  
 Metcalf, 49, 262, 296  
 Mettem, 175  
 Mhaster, 66  
 Middleborough, 231  
 Middleton, 61  
 Mignault, 104  
 Mildmay, 129  
 Miles, 317, 318  
 Mill, 247  
 Millard, 72  
 Miller, 102, 130, 162, 180,  
 187, 340, 341, 368  
 Millet, 21  
 Mills, 292  
 Milton, 189  
 Mitchell, 72, 138, 162, 212,  
 276, 358  
 Mixer, 367  
 Moffet, 104  
*Momohoes*, 228  
 Montague, 104, 296  
 Montgomery, 99, 231, 290  
 Moody, 56, 296, 320, 368  
 Moore, 57, 134, 150, 177,  
 189, 190, 197, 198, 220,  
 247, 317, 370  
 More, 175  
 Moreton, 115  
 Morey, 199, 264, 265
- Morfield, 260  
 Morgan, 274, 284, 367,  
 370  
 Morrell, 90, 100, 265, 267,  
 276, 296, 307-310  
 Morris, 25-28, 190, 196,  
 264, 296  
 Morrison, 128, 318  
 Morse, 49, 199, 221, 223,  
 235, 256, 296, 303, 310  
 Morton, 353, 354  
 Moseley, 245  
 Moulton, 32, 104, 162,  
 215, 239, 272-275, 277,  
 280, 308, 317  
 Mountfort, 289, 296, 370  
 Muchett, 279  
 Mudge, 161, 164, 236,  
 239, 241, 370  
*Mukkunnup*, 228  
 Mumford, 341  
 Munn, 100  
 Munnings, 176, 177, 222  
 Munroe, 296  
 Murdoch, 78, 258  
 Murray, 161  
 Muzzey, 240  
 Myrick, 367
- N.
- Nanney, 67, 218  
 Nason, 190, 215, 230, 370  
 Neal, 296  
 Needham, 66, 231  
 Negus, 70, 173, 221  
 Neighbour, 70  
 Nelson, 74-76, 104  
 Nesbit, 324  
 Nesmith, 104  
 Neville, 24, 259  
 Newbury, 163, 236, 241  
 Newell, 54, 62  
 Newgate, 223  
 Newhall, 163, 236, 296  
 Newman, 223  
 Newton, 308  
 Nichols, 71, 162, 163, 165,  
 177, 213, 223, 234, 237-  
 240, 242, 243, 307, 346,  
 347  
 Nicholson, 75  
 Nick, 222  
 Nickerson, 158  
 Nicols, 133  
 Nicolson, 126, 199, 296  
 Niles, 23, 196  
 Noble, 27, 200, 368, 370  
 Nock, 308  
 Norden, 67, 70, 220  
 Norman, 66  
 North (Lord), 303  
 Northend, 358  
 Norton, 71, 83, 86, 119,  
 180, 214, 218, 258  
 Nott, 64  
 Nottingham, 79  
 Nowell, 83, 162, 222, 223,  
 224  
 Noyes, 94, 99, 292, 296,  
 308, 309, 363, 370  
*Nuckquidowaus*, 228  
 Nute, 296  
 Nutt, 241  
 Nutter, 100  
 Nutting, 244, 368
- O.
- Oakes, 163, 164, 237-239,  
 251  
 Oates, 270  
 O'Callaghan, 47  
 Oddingsalls, 217  
 Odiorne, 197
- Odlin, 135, 137  
 Ogilvie, 26  
 Ugle, 95  
 Oglesbee, 309  
 Oldham, 160  
 Oliphant, 91  
 Oliver, 71, 72, 175, 179,  
 217, 221, 267, 303, 306  
 Olmstead, 196  
*Omacanaco*, 138  
 Orchard, 113  
 Orcutt, 199, 200, 296  
 Ordway, 185  
 Orgrave, 173  
 Oris, 68  
 Orne, 229  
 Osborne, 66, 68, 74, 233  
 Osgood, 291, 309, 310,  
 317, 370  
 Otis, 88, 157, 192, 199, 200,  
 203, 208, 296, 327, 347-  
 349  
*Owaneco*, 227, 228  
 Owen, 169, 323  
 Oxman, 36  
 Ozell, 61
- P.
- Packard, 46  
 Pacy, 130  
 Paddy, 217, 222  
 Page, 69, 85, 86, 90, 104,  
 159, 187, 200, 217, 222  
 224, 272, 277, 280, 315,  
 316, 318  
 Paige, 200, 303  
 Paine, 85, 87, 104, 142,  
 154, 200, 346-349, 351  
 Pallgrave, 16, 175  
 Palliser, 28  
 Palmer, 76, 77, 199, 200,  
 273, 319  
 Palmerston (Lord), 74  
 Park, 154, 191, 264, 267,  
 295, 311, 359  
 Parker, 36, 43, 72, 90, 91,  
 97, 100, 104, 124, 165,  
 186, 187, 200, 223, 240,  
 243, 245-247, 277, 289,  
 303, 310, 345, 348-351,  
 370  
 Parkman, 304  
 Parmenter, 87  
 Parr, 114  
 Parris, 34, 292  
 Parrot, 370  
 Parsons, 31, 54, 98, 143,  
 153, 197, 200, 284, 330  
 Partridge, 34, 49, 55, 155,  
 225  
 Parum, 70  
 Pascal, 74  
 Pattee, 370  
 Patten, 76, 174, 360  
 Patterson, 217, 308  
 Patcheshall, 175  
*Paugus*, 96  
 Paul, 161, 162, 234, 235,  
 241  
 Paver, 344  
 Paxton, 75  
 Payne, 62, 63, 160, 257  
 Payson, 21, 90, 308, 347  
 Payton, 222  
 Peacock, 72, 267  
 Pearce, 200  
 Pearson, 91, 193, 200,  
 274, 370  
 Pease, 169, 277, 283  
 Peaslee, 184  
 Peck, 68, 154, 202, 296  
 Peery, 49  
 Peirce, 53, 63, 88, 161,  
 162, 213  
 Pell, 133,
- Pelton, 292  
 Pemberton, 46, 84, 239  
 Penfield, 150  
 Penhalow, 51  
 Penn, 83, 95, 175, 180,  
 190, 270, 362, 369  
 Penniman, 310  
 Pepperell, 45, 91, 143,  
 151, 324, 336  
 Percival, 292  
 Perham, 244  
 Perkins, 64, 100, 143, 184,  
 193, 199-216, 226, 273,  
 288, 289, 317, 319, 320,  
 368, 370  
 Perry, 72, 143, 152, 224,  
 370  
 Perryman, 131, 142  
*Perry Fenwick*, 138  
 Peters, 359  
 Pettigall, 311  
 Phelps, 96, 104, 200, 267,  
 365  
 Philbird, 224  
 Philbrick, 142, 197, 215,  
 216, 247, 273, 277, 278,  
 315, 319  
*Philip (King)*, 65, 101, 292  
 Phillip, 36  
 Phillips, 67, 68, 71, 83,  
 86, 87, 93, 95, 144, 177,  
 179, 183, 200, 218-222,  
 263, 266, 287, 289, 292,  
 329, 370  
 Phillips, 25-28, 198  
 Philpot, 222  
 Phinney, 315-351  
 Phippeny, 67, 68, 71, 72,  
 218, 219  
 Phipps, 153, 164, 247, 332  
 Pickard, 296  
 Pickering, 62, 66, 102  
 Picket, 193, 221  
 Piekman, 304, 306  
 Pidge, 180  
 Pierce, 20, 99, 101, 162,  
 196, 200, 234, 290, 296,  
 312, 325, 355, 359, 360  
 Pierpont, 135, 267  
 Pigg, 180  
 Pike, 135, 307, 368  
 Pillsbury, 100  
 Piper, 314  
 Pitcher, 266, 267  
 Pitman, 224  
 Pitney, 72  
 Pitts, 78, 79, 174  
 Pits, 70, 218  
 Platts, 303  
 Plimpton, 49, 50  
 Plummer, 51, 83, 100,  
 295, 296  
 Poades, 175  
 Pole, 286  
 Pellard, 68, 177  
 Polly, 154  
 Pomeroy, 100, 104, 200,  
 293  
 Poole, 74, 289, 320  
 Poor, 97, 100, 200  
 Pope, 321  
 Port, 231  
 Portage, 78  
 Porter, 154, 156, 336  
 Post, 44, 173  
 Potter, 100, 169, 229, 285,  
 310  
 Poulter, 355  
 Pousin, 64  
 Powell, 79, 143, 165, 180,  
 263, 284  
 Powers, 162, 165  
 Powning, 87, 88, 221, 267,  
 270





- Pratt, 49, 100, 163, 225, 226, 233, 236, 238, 240, 241, 266, 283  
 Preble, 64, 158, 159, 311  
 Prentice, 90  
 Prentiss, 196, 267  
 Prescott, 63, 141, 151, 165, 192, 200, 243, 247, 248, 273-275, 278, 279, 303, 316  
 Preston, 44, 176  
 Pretious, 224  
 Prime, 77  
 Prince, 23, 46, 47, 171, 175, 196, 229, 270, 286, 332, 333, 353, 354  
 Proctor, 66, 200, 214, 223, 370  
 Proffitt, 256, 261  
 Prout, 68, 247  
 Prudden, 358  
 Pryne, 116  
 Pryor, 225  
 Prytherche, 32  
 Pudney, 66  
 Pulsifer, 805  
 Purchase, 67, 71, 85, 86, 212, 220, 370  
 Purefoy, 133  
 Purmort, 223  
 Putnam, 50, 66, 293, 363  
 Pynchon, 148, 160, 166, 331
- Q.
- Quimby, 274, 279, 321  
 Quiney, 82, 87, 99, 165, 200, 328  
 Quint, 199, 296  
 Quintaro, 100
- R.
- Rainsford, 175  
 Raleigh, 60  
 Ramsdell, 212, 240  
 Ramsey, 61  
 Rand, 296  
 Randall, 21, 199  
 Rane, 266  
 Ranlett, 370  
 Rawlins, 40, 43, 220, 306  
 Rawson, 24, 70, 84, 86, 88, 173, 179, 180, 187, 220, 223, 229, 247, 268, 322  
 Rayner, 368  
 Raynes, 90  
 Read, 68, 70, 72, 83, 196, 218-220, 224, 362  
 Red Jacket, 367  
 Reed, 100, 225, 296, 357, 370  
 Reeves, 66  
 Rembrandt, 188  
 Remington, 82  
 Renaud, 256  
 Rex, 68  
 Reyner, 117, 162, 256-258  
 Reynolds, 66, 100, 263, 264, 296  
 Rhett, 61  
 Rhodes, 368, 370  
 Ribbesford, 73  
 Rice, 100, 171, 172, 200, 369, 370  
 Richard, 266  
 Richard (King.), 12, 231, 257-259  
 Richards, 71, 87, 153, 175, 176, 180, 188, 200, 229, 303, 339-343  
 Richardson, 44, 69, 103, 104, 165, 200, 293, 310  
 Rickard, 226  
 Riddel, 200, 293  
 Riddle, 21  
 Ridgley, 323  
 Ridgway, 74, 241, 340, 342  
 Rigby, 177, 263  
 Riker, 290  
 Ripley, 102, 223  
 Ritchie, 258  
 Rives, 69, 300  
 Rivington, 127  
 Rix, 221  
 Roades, 83  
 Roas, 240  
 Robbins, 78  
 Roberts, 69, 158, 196, 303  
 Robin, 214  
 Robinson, 25-27, 42, 43, 69, 175, 177, 180, 193, 212, 217, 223, 224, 267, 275, 346, 357, 358, 360  
 Roby, 216, 274, 275  
 Roche, 67, 175, 218, 219, 221  
 Rockett, 174  
 Rockwell, 104  
 Rockwood, 49, 50, 174  
 Rodgers, 352  
 Rodman, 368  
 Rogers, 62, 68, 77, 143, 148, 160, 158, 175, 219, 224, 250, 256, 265, 266, 276, 308, 309, 352, 360  
 Rollins, 51, 200, 275, 277, 306, 370  
 Ronas, 360  
 Roote, 220  
 Roper, 74  
 Ropes, 65  
 Rose, 44, 177, 220, 283  
 Ross, 235, 307  
 Rotch, 303  
 Rowley, 42  
 Rucke, 66, 69, 217  
 Ruggles, 104, 154  
 Rumbold, 76  
 Rumrill, 63, 339  
 Rueshworth, 116  
 Russell, 41, 62, 76, 114, 157, 162, 180, 197, 224, 289, 304, 308-310, 341, 345-350  
 Rutgards, 26, 27  
 Rutherford, 169
- S.
- Sabine, 306  
 Safford, 196  
 Saidler, 44  
 Salisbury, 288  
 Salter, 68, 155, 219, 222, 276  
 Saltonstall, 188, 340, 341, 370  
 Sampson, 95, 287  
 Samuel, 223  
 Sanborn, 104, 139, 197, 271-280, 313-321, 370  
 Sands, 218, 219  
 Sandy, 67, 223  
 Sandys, 74  
 Sanford, 173, 179, 218, 219, 268, 362  
 Sargeant, 136, 277, 293  
 Sargent, 25, 56, 93, 100, 104, 184, 185, 200, 213, 232-239, 241, 242, 258, 321, 340, 370  
 Sattalee, 277  
 Satter, 280  
 Saunders, 87, 321, 341, 355, 357  
 Savage, 67, 70, 71, 73, 79, 83, 131, 200, 214, 219, 221, 222, 289, 292, 357  
 Savil, 196  
 Sawtell, 235, 239, 249, 308  
 Sawyer, 293, 296  
 Saxton, 222  
 Say and Sele (Lord), 112, 18  
 Sayward, 196  
 Scarborough, 154, 339  
 Scarlet, 175  
 Schreect, 26  
 Scollay, 153  
 Scolle, 235  
 Scott, 82, 153, 156, 217, 218, 225, 302  
 Scottow, 67, 70, 87, 175, 180, 240, 362  
 Scranton, 365  
 Scripture, 244  
 Scudder, 167, 347-349, 351  
 Seaman, 358  
 Searge, 177  
 Sears, 157, 200, 288, 341, 371  
 Seaver, 196, 267, 339  
 Seaverns, 20  
 Seacombe, 104, 155, 355  
 Sedgwick, 365, 368  
 Seirch, 83  
 Selden, 296  
 Sellick, 72  
 Sendall, 83, 218  
 Sennot, 219, 221  
 Sergeant, 163, 164  
 Severance, 137  
 Sewall, 34, 46, 47, 90, 130, 179, 200, 251, 289, 324, 327, 328, 338, 340, 342, 370  
 Seward, 366  
 Seynour, 100  
 Shakspeare, 12, 189, 261  
 Shapleigh, 45, 136, 175  
 Sharp, 65, 84  
 Sharpley, 175  
 Shattuck, 63, 183, 188, 189, 199, 203, 224, 244, 247, 294  
 Shaw, 67, 70, 71, 175, 196, 200, 218, 223, 224, 234, 240, 241, 273, 275, 279, 292, 359  
 Shay, 44  
 Sheate, 30, 45, 52, 83, 84, 90, 165, 177, 178, 180, 304  
 Sheldon, 103, 190, 200, 368  
 Shelley, 40, 41, 43  
 Shelton, 196  
 Shepard, 101, 162, 233, 234, 291, 370  
 Shepey, 73  
 Shepherd, 21  
 Shepherdsen, 162, 234, 235, 239  
 Shepley, 97, 186  
 Sherburne, 46, 100, 197, 273  
 Sherriff, 340  
 Sherman, 58, 86, 196, 220, 317, 358  
 Shields, 77  
 Shlppen, 190  
 Shipple, 247  
 Shirley, 47, 48, 76, 143, 146  
 Shiverick, 349  
 Shore, 69, 221  
 Showell, 83  
 Shrimpton, 30, 68, 83, 87, 180, 219, 221, 267  
 Shurtleff, 340  
 Shurtley, 950  
 Shute, 203, 237, 238  
 Sibley, 104, 127, 264, 296, 322
- Sillman, 19, 160  
 Simmons, 53  
 Simons, 224  
 Simpson, 99, 137  
 Sward, 261  
 Skidmore, 196  
 Skilton, 104  
 Skinner, 144, 233-235, 237, 241  
 Skipper, 224  
 Slate, 193  
 Sleeper, 131, 215, 274, 276, 277  
 Slocum, 293  
 Sloss, 149  
 Small, 293, 311  
 Smallledge, 69  
 Smallley, 157  
 Smalting, 368  
 Smith, 21, 89, 42, 49, 72, 79, 88, 97, 100, 104, 138, 141, 158, 159, 165, 172, 174, 177, 199, 200, 212, 225, 227, 229, 236, 239, 240, 242, 263, 267, 269, 270, 274, 277, 312, 317-319, 358, 362, 370  
 Smyth, 199  
 Suelling, 70, 125  
 Snow, 157, 158, 200, 225, 293  
 Schier, 63  
 Soley, 292  
 Somerby, 104, 153, 159, 303  
 Soper, 165  
 Soule, 142  
 Souther, 71, 219, 224  
 Southworth, 100  
 Sowell, 218, 219  
 Sparhawk, 91, 196, 213, 340  
 Sparks, 26, 89, 215, 296  
 Sparrow, 157, 159, 224, 367  
 Spauls, 224  
 Spear, 177, 219, 321  
 Spencer, 74, 101, 125, 177, 192  
 Spofford, 196, 296  
 Sprague, 151, 161-163, 233-242, 356, 357, 366  
 Spring, 46  
 Springer, 20  
 Sproat, 352  
 Stacey, 46, 66, 274  
 Stanare, 223  
 Stanbury, 72  
 Standish, 225  
 Stanley, 73, 312  
 Stanton, 368  
 Staples, 199  
 Stapley, 47  
 Stark, 72, 139  
 Starr, 83, 152, 153, 173, 229  
 St Clair, 190, 199  
 Stearns, 188, 196, 229, 240, 296  
 Stebbins, 104, 200, 265, 267  
 Stedman, 42  
 Stephen (King.), 257  
 Stephens, 68, 273  
 Stephenson, 72  
 Stevens, 70, 83, 100, 140-142, 184, 196, 220, 276, 314  
 Stewart, 196, 341  
 Stickney, 30, 370  
 Stiles, 43, 114  
 Still, 253, 256  
 Stimpson, 21, 103  
 Stockbridge, 42, 69, 221



- Stoddard, 67, 81-83, 85, 86, 155, 176, 177, 179, 180, 219, 251, 289, 329
- Stokes, 103
- Stone, 44, 158, 165, 171, 191, 200, 229, 230, 247, 350, 368
- Steedley, 51, 100
- Storer, 137, 295
- Storrs, 345, 346
- Story, 291
- Stoward, 284
- Stowe, 47, 48, 121-126, 190, 200, 257, 281, 282, 370
- Stower, 239
- Strangford, 27
- Stratton, 154
- Streeter, 199
- Strickland, 101
- Stringer, 79
- Strong, 96, 103, 138, 154, 192, 196
- Strongbow, 261
- Strout, 311
- Stuart, 62
- Stubbs, 55
- Sturgis, 150, 202, 350, 351
- Sturtevant, 20
- Stuyvesant, 25
- Sullivan, 64, 74, 77, 78, 90, 137
- Sumers, 187
- Sumner, 68, 101, 200, 289, 294
- Sumpter, 148
- Sunderland, 72, 157, 175, 268, 269, 296
- Sutcliffe, 49
- Sutton, 43, 101, 337
- Swain, 103, 196, 200
- Swan, 44, 71, 152
- Sweasey, 319
- Sweeney, 77
- Sweet, 70, 177, 218, 220
- Sweetser, 239
- Swett, 153, 199, 200, 276, 293, 339
- Swift, 65, 174, 361, 370
- Swiloway, 234, 240
- Sykes, 296
- Syllice, 43
- Symmes, 51, 197, 222, 223
- Syward, 256
- T.
- Tacitus, 15
- Taft, 65, 200, 368
- Tailler, 76, 131, 312
- Tainter, 85, 86
- Talbot, 70, 101, 220
- Tall, 85
- Tamaquashad, 227
- Taney, 101
- Tappan, 76, 174, 289
- Taprell, 172
- Tarbell, 187, 243-245, 247, 293, 303
- Tarbox, 200
- Tatobem, 228
- Taylor, 28, 62, 99, 186, 215, 273, 293, 296, 301, 320, 325
- Teale, 163, 236, 238, 239
- Tearne, 265
- Tempest, 231
- Temple, 47, 73-78, 200, 293, 368
- Tennent, 332
- Tenney, 98, 320
- Terry, 84
- Thacher, 30, 118, 153, 180, 200, 230, 296
- Thatcher, 325, 350
- Thatford, 242
- Thaxter, 200, 269
- Thayer, 90, 174, 222, 326, 355
- Thing, 131, 135, 136
- Thomas, 95, 127, 175, 197, 219, 226, 271, 306, 314
- Thompson, 91, 190, 197, 200, 293, 294, 318, 370
- Thoresby, 286
- Thorn, 275
- Thorncliffe, 200, 355, 366, 370
- Thornhill, 175
- Thornton, 177, 200, 281, 296, 353, 354
- Throckmorton, 272
- Throgmorton, 74
- Thurston, 49, 50, 222, 296
- Thwing, 270, 368
- Tiecknor, 92
- Tier, 310
- Tilden, 42
- Tileston, 339
- Till, 222
- Tilton, 273, 274, 278, 316
- Tindal, 122
- Tingle, 234, 239, 240
- Tinker, 71
- Titcomb, 101
- Toller, 358
- Tolman, 174
- Tomponson, 83, 322, 359
- Toppan, 90
- Torrey, 247, 287
- Totten, 77
- Towle, 275, 277, 278, 280
- Towne, 36, 200, 212, 214
- Townsend, 130, 218, 334, 335, 342
- Toy, 69
- Tozer, 69
- Tracy, 283
- Trafford, 303
- Trail, 48
- Trapp, 87, 88
- Trask, 66, 67, 83, 101, 173, 199, 200, 217, 263, 296, 359
- Travis, 68, 70, 220
- Treadwell, 51
- Treat, 352
- Trescott, 177, 218
- Troop, 345
- Trott, 223, 229
- Troutbeck, 821
- Trowbridge, 104, 177, 361
- Trueworthy, 136
- Trumbull, 100
- Trumbut, 256
- Trusdale, 175, 177
- Truxton, 101
- Tucke, 189, 197, 272, 314
- Tucker, 79, 84, 85, 101, 104, 142, 269, 270, 279, 280, 294, 320, 368
- Tuckerman, 101, 291, 370
- Tudor, 327
- Tufts, 44, 45, 56, 161, 162, 164, 233, 235, 340, 342, 355
- Turnbull, 303
- Turner, 42, 43, 49, 66, 71, 156, 200, 225, 226, 266
- Turney, 256
- Turrell, 70, 151, 218, 324
- Turrine, 177
- Tuthill, 287
- Tuttle, 224
- Tweedy, 77
- Twisden, 42
- Twisse, 168
- Tyler, 69, 99, 200, 283, 366
- Tyng, 69, 71, 72, 130, 174-177, 186, 295, 338, 341, 342
- Tyrrell, 75
- U.
- Uncas, 227, 228
- Underhill, 115
- Underwood, 310
- Upham, 91, 101, 102, 127, 128, 162-164, 234, 236-239, 241, 242
- Upshall, 71, 177
- Upton, 197, 198, 200
- Usher, 29, 71, 92, 113, 114, 153, 218, 220, 223, 270
- Usorguene, 228
- V.
- Vanalstine, 127
- Van Cortlandt, 25-28, 198
- Vane, 12
- Vane (Viscount), 231
- Vanhorn, 28
- Van Ness, 366
- Vanvactor, 25
- Vardy, 165
- Vassall, 40, 42, 118
- Vaughan, 103
- Veazie, 96
- Verstegan, 286
- Viall, 67
- Vickery, 226, 270, 367
- Vinal, 42
- Vincent, 294
- Vining, 226
- Vinton, 235-238, 240
- Vose, 65, 104, 177, 294, 295, 370
- Voysey, 172
- W.
- Wace, 289
- Wade, 32, 130
- Wadsworth, 29, 47, 65, 200, 267, 325, 330
- Wainwright, 45, 130, 214, 339, 341, 342
- Waite, 71, 88, 158, 161-164, 173, 198, 233, 234, 236-241
- Wakefield, 288
- Walcott, 190, 342
- Walden, 51
- Waldo, 103, 225, 325
- Waldron, 162, 217
- Walker, 67, 71, 177, 198, 200, 218-221, 296, 362
- Wallace, 280, 321
- Walley, 35, 46, 104, 289, 324
- Wallis, 81, 214
- Walter, 52, 119
- Walters, 72
- Waltheof, 256, 261, 262
- Walton, 36, 103, 175
- Wanton, 340, 341
- Ward, 35, 104, 113, 148, 170, 172, 177, 200, 274, 280, 283, 296, 304, 321, 358
- Ware, 82, 98, 370
- Warner, 103, 200, 242, 295, 296, 370
- Warren, 77, 154, 188, 200, 289, 294, 303, 321, 370
- Washburn, 104, 220, 338, 339
- Washington, 15, 44, 62, 157, 158, 192, 208, 235, 297, 303
- Waterman, 104
- Watkins, 63, 221
- Watson, 76, 131, 136, 263, 280
- Watts, 42, 82, 323
- Way, 177, 222
- Weare, 159, 276, 313
- Webb, 29, 30, 71, 104, 149, 162, 177, 178, 180, 239, 300, 370
- Webber, 27, 71
- Weberne, 175
- Weberster, 30, 98, 138, 184, 210, 211, 292, 300, 302, 320, 339, 366
- Weeks, 135, 240
- Weerom, 228
- Weever, 286
- Weld, 20, 22, 154, 165, 265, 267, 290, 339
- Welding, 240
- Welles, 77
- Wells, 39, 41, 67, 103, 149, 176, 203, 310
- Wellington, 370
- Welsh, 105, 256
- Welsted, 325
- Wentworth, 76, 92, 93, 103, 152, 198-200, 295, 296, 368
- West, 49, 75, 197, 214, 296
- Weston, 198, 200, 310, 339, 379
- Wetherbee, 121
- Wetmore, 104
- Wheatly, 218
- Wheeler, 162, 169, 171, 199, 218, 240, 247, 308, 370
- Wheelock, 49, 100, 318
- Wheldon, 367
- Whetstone, 350
- Whipple, 48, 75, 77, 229, 356, 357
- Whippo, 348-351
- Whitcomb, 318
- White, 20, 84, 101, 103, 200, 218, 219, 224, 265, 266, 294, 296, 304, 340, 370
- Whitfield, 326-329, 333-335
- Whiting, 49, 50, 103, 194, 198, 199, 200, 263, 264, 339, 370
- Whitman, 226, 266
- Whitmore, 44, 73, 92, 104, 143, 151, 199, 200, 231, 232, 293, 295, 296, 355-358
- Whitney, 66, 82, 188, 191, 200, 237, 247, 303, 342, 370
- Whittemore, 164, 200, 234, 240, 241
- Whittingham, 217, 220
- Whittlesey, 312, 330, 335
- Whitwell, 82, 196
- Wibird, 51
- Wiborne, 217, 220
- Wicks, 240
- Wier, 64, 99, 310
- Wiggin, 135, 198
- Wigglesworth, 31, 161, 163, 235, 236, 330
- Wight, 49, 50, 223, 296
- Wihor, 200, 220
- Wilborne, 70
- Wild, 296
- Wilder, 103, 104, 226, 296
- Wildea, 214
- Wiley, 367
- Wilford, 220
- Wilkes, 145















1875  
1876

1877  
1878  
1879  
1880



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